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15 FEB 1949

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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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PUBLIC OPINION

"Since last so many years, I have tried hair oils of various types both Indian and Foreign. On a certain occasion, a friend recommended to use RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL (SPECIAL NO. 1) of Ramtirth Yogashram, Bombay 4. Accordingly and using it since last few days Many advantages have accrued to me by the use of that oil Eyesight improved Memory became more sharpened Now I can have sound sleep. Mind remains peaceful. Headache has stopped forever. My nose which was sometimes bleeding is completely cured. Hair have become blacky In short, whatever my complaints for last so many years, have been all removed by this wonderful oil."

Cordially Yours,
(Sd.) DAVE MANILAL HARINARAYAN
B.A. (Hons.) BARODA

SHANGHAI CONFERENCE CALLS FOR CEASE FIRE

French Revolution Principles To Guide China's Policy

GOVERNMENT FOR ALL-OUT BATTLE FOR NANKING

SHANGHAI, Feb. 14 (P.T.I-Reuter): Delegates claiming to represent 52 provincial and municipal councils and national organisations wound up a three-day "peace promotion" conference in Shanghai today by calling on the Communists to appoint delegates immediately to open talks with the Government.

Delegates passed a resolution demanding an immediate cease fire by both sides and saying the guiding principles of future policy should be based on liberty, equality and fraternity

GUERILLAS SLIP ACROSS RIVER

Upto 1,000 guerillas a day are slipping across the Yangtse River South-West of Nanking to harass Government communications and establish strongholds for a mass crossing, it was reported today.

Military observers believe the main Communist armies holding most of the north bank will not be ready to attack in force across the river for another month or possibly two.

Latest Nanking reports said Government commanders are speeding the mobilisation of 700,000 men to defend the Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow triangle and bringing up armoured cars and tanks from Canton and other South China bases.

Eighteen Government armies are stretched out along a 400-mile stretch of the south bank with some bridgeheads north of the river.

Government troops today gave up a ten-day attempt to recapture the Bey town of Nantung, commanding the river between Nanking and Shanghai, when two columns of Communist reinforcements arrived from the north.

JAPANESE TRADE PROSPECTS WITH RED CHINA

TOKYO, Feb. 14, (UPA): Any future trade between occupied Japan and Communist dominated China must await policy decisions in Washington, it was learned today. However, some high Allied Headquarters officials said they were not adverse to trading in non-strategic Japanese goods for badly needed Chinese raw materials, no matter who sells them.

FINANCIAL PLAN FOR CHINA

SHANGHAI, Feb 14, (PTI-Reuter): Finance Minister, Hsu Han was expected to arrive here today from South China for discussions with local financial and business leaders.

Talks will deal with a new financial programme which the Government is reported to be introducing shortly, according to Chinese papers.

COMMUNIST-MINDED SCHOOL TEACHERS TO GO

TOKYO, Feb. 14, (UPA): Japanese public school teachers who spread Communist propaganda will be discharged, the education officer of the Tokyo Military Government said today.

THE TRICK THAT FAILED

First Taste Of War

WHAT KASHMIR COST INDIA

NEW DELHI, February 14 (API): Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, told Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar in the Dominion Parliament that it would not be in the public interest to disclose at present the amount of money so far spent on the Kashmir operations and how much money India was saving per day by the cease-fire.

DR. MATTHAI ADDED THAT SO FAR 1,795 ALL RANKS WERE KILLED AND 4,109 ALL RANKS WOUNDED IN THE KASHMIR OPERATIONS.

The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh told Mr. Lakshminarayan Sahu that as regards civilian casualties although it was not known that a large number of them were either killed or wounded, exact figures were not readily available.

LOANS TO KASHMIR

In reply to question by Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Sardar Patel stated that two loans of Rs. one crore each were granted to the Jammu and Kashmir State in 1947-48 and a further loan of Rs. 1.20 crores was granted in the current year, making a total of Rs. 3.20 crores, carrying interest at 2-3/4 percent and repayable in five years or earlier.

Besides this, all expenditure incurred on "aid to Kashmir" would be treated as a loan to the Jammu and Kashmir State. The total estimated expenditure in this respect up to the end of the current year (including the expenditure on the Jammu-Pathankot Road) came to Rs. 2,36,30,000.

THE TERMS ON WHICH THE EXPENDITURE ON "AID TO KASHMIR" WAS TO BE TREATED AS A LOAN HAD NOT YET BEEN SETTLED.

IN REPLY TO A SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTION, SARDAR PATEL SAID THAT A LARGE PART OF THE LOAN WAS COVERED BY SUBSTANTIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY.

Twenty Reds Arrested

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14 (UPI): In a swoop on a house at Gopalchak late in the evening, he police rounded up nearly twenty men described as Communists, who had assembled probably for a meeting. Some more persons slipped off.

All the arrested persons are said to be involved in the recent cases of looting of paddy and burning of houses.

TWO AFRICANS KILLED

Durban Police Arrest Thirty Persons

PRETORIA, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Durban police arrested more than 30 people during the week-end when two African natives were killed, an Indian was branded and two Indian houses were destroyed by fire.

Three other Africans alleged Indians had assaulted them at Cairo Manor, which was the scene of recent African-Indian riots.

One Killed In Police Firing

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—One African was killed and four wounded when police fired on a large group of Africans, who had stoned them during a raid on an African sports ground here.

About 300 police took part in the raid, during which 200 Africans suspected of various crimes were arrested.

SMUTS BLAMED FOR IT

CALVINIA (Cape Province), Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—South African Minister for Lands J. G. Strydom said today that Gen Smuts' United Party had undermined confidence in South Africa since its defeat last May. This was one reason for the unsatisfactory support of the Government's loan, he added.

The loan is a 3 1/4 per cent local registered stock loan 1965 to 1970 issued to raise capital for expenditure on the Union's Railways, harbours and other public works.

Mahatma's Spinning Wheel At Cotswold

BROADWAY, (Worcestershire), Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter): A spinning wheel, which once belonged to Mahatma Gandhi, is being used in the Cotswold village of Laverton here for turning tufts of wool, shed by sheep on hedges, into apparel, rugs and curtains.

The wheel was given to Mahatma Gandhi on his 63rd birthday by Indian students in London. He passed it on to two English women, Miss Maryposborn and Miss Judith Homeges, when they were doing social work for the unemployed.

They are now running the village industry moulded on the gleaning of waste wool. Children gathered the tufts from the hedgerow, roots, tree-bark, leaves and onion skin are used for making dyes. Then comes the spinning on Mahatma Gandhi's wheel —others like it—and soon men, women and children are walking about in gloves, pullovers, socks and clothes of their own making

Increased Electric Supply For Bombay Province

AGREEMENT WITH MYSORE GOVERNMENT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Health and Public Works, Bombay, who has returned to the city after finalising an agreement with the Mysore Government regarding electric supply to the Province from the Jog Falls, told reporters to-day, that under the new agreement the Province would in all get 11,500 kilowatts, 10,000 kilowatts from the western part of the scheme and 1,500 kilowatts from Harihar in the east.

7,750 KILOWATTS MORE FOR BOMBAY

This meant an increased supply of 7,750 kilowatts as under the original agreement between the two governments, Bombay was entitled to get only 5,000 h.p. i.e., 3,750 kilowatts.

The transmission of power from the plants to Hubli and Dharwar would take at least 3 1/2 to 4 years as the line which will be about 90 to 100 miles in length has to be erected.

KALINADI PROJECT

Though the present additional quota would help industries in the Karnatak considerably, any bigger industrial schemes in the region dependent on electric power will have to wait till the Kalinadi electric supply project is completed. The Government have already begun the preliminary stage by undertaking a survey of the scheme

After the Government sanctions the scheme, it will require 6 to 8 years to complete

The Kalinadi project will give Bombay 350,000 kilowatts of electric energy at 100 per cent load. It will be much bigger than the Jog scheme, which as it is to-day, is only a half finished project. Besides, it will help to start several industrial projects in the Karnatak, specially in Dandeli which is earmarked for industrialisation on account of the shorter distance of transmission, which will require only a 15 to 16 mile line from the base of supply. Transmission from this project will, therefore, cost much less than the transmission of power from Jog.

Bombay Sales Tax Reaches 6 Crores

BOMBAY, Feb. 14 (A.P.I.): The sales tax receipt from all over Bombay Province are expected to total about rupees six crores during the current financial year as against rupees four crores during the last year.

The Bombay Sales Tax Act gives exemption to a schedule of arrivals of every day consumption on the common man.

REDS MURDER CONGRESSMAN

HYDERABAD Dn., Feb. 14. (UPI): Mr. Krishna Reddy, Secretary of the Nandargal Village Congress Committee, Shirki taluka in Atraf Balda district, is reported to have been murdered by Communists.

The Communists, it is reported left behind one .303 rifle and 12 cartridges

According to another report, a band of armed Communists raided Brahamplalli village in the same taluka and looted the house of a wealthy bania, Mr. Rachamalla Veriah.

INDONESIA IN COMMONS

LONDON, Feb. 14, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Harold Davies (Labour) asked the Foreign Secretary in the House of Commons today if any modification of instructions was sent to Sir Alexander Cadogan, British United Nations delegate, as a result of proposals by the New Delhi conference on Indonesia.

Mr. Hector McNeil, Minister of State, replied "Sir Alexander Cadogan was instructed to vote for certain amendments to the American-sponsored resolution which were put forward as a result of the proposals made by the New Delhi conference.

"The resolution was adopted by the Security Council on January 28".

City Collections For Gandhi Fund

BOMBAY, Feb. 14 (U.P.I.): The collections for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, Bombay City, amounted to Rs. 31,74,228-8-6 till this evening.

JHABUA COLLECTIONS

JHABUA, Feb. 14 (U.P.I.): More than Rs. 60,000 were presented to His Highness the Rajpramukh of Madhyabharat Union, at a meeting here for the Gandhi National Memorial Fund. These included contributions from cultivators, Bhils, traders, Government employees and other sections of people of Jhabua District, and also a sum of Rs. 1,000 collected by sale of garlands auctioned at the meeting. The Ruler of Jhabua contributed Rs. 5,000 and also another sum of Rs. 1,800 as personal contribution.

DR. BEEL TO RETURN TO HOLLAND

BATAVIA, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Louis Beel, Dutch Royal Commissioner for Indonesia, will fly to Holland immediately for consult ations with the Dutch Government, it was officially announced here today.

He will be accompanied by his Cabinet Director Dr. P. J. Koets Dr. Beel was sent to Indonesia to speed the setting up of a United States of Indonesia under the Dutch Crown.

DACCA, Feb 14. (UPI):— Currency notes totalling Rs 2,40,000 are reported to have been found missing from the Chaudanga sub-treasury, in Meherpur, East Pakistan. Some arrests have been made and their houses searched.

Refugees In Insein Area

KAREN LEADER'S PLEA FOR TRANSPORT FACILITIES

RANGOON, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Saw Ba U Gyi, President of the Karen National Union, today asked the Burmese Government for fifty lorries to evacuate more than five hundred Burmese refugees from the Insein fighting area, fifteen miles north-west of Rangoon.

Today's military "communique" did not mention insurgent-held Insein, although Kachin and China Rifles of the Burma Army are expected to launch a major offensive against the sector.

Pro-Government reports said Karen insurgents had established a stronghold along the river front and were resisting the Government troops.

Earlier reports said Burma Air Force spitfires had again bombed the Karen stronghold of Kawegyan on the Rangoon-Insein Road after a 48-hour lull.

SURPLUS RAILWAY BUDGET?

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14, (UPI): The Indian Railway Budget will be presented to the Dominion Parliament at 5.0 p.m., tomorrow, by Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister for Railways.

Lobby talks indicate that the Budget will show a surplus.

U. N. Kashmir Commission

NEW DELHI, Feb 14 (API): The Secretary-General of the Ministry of External Affairs, Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai had a forty-five-minute meeting with the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan this afternoon at the Baroda House. He exchanged "preliminary views with the Commission on the implementation of the resolution of August 13.

Mr. Bishnu Sahay of Food Ministry was also present at the meeting.

The Commission this morning heard Dr. Otto Wenger and Dr. Roland Marti, representatives in India of the International Red Cross Committee about the refugees situation in Kashmir.

The Commission will meet again tomorrow at 10-30 a.m.

Shanmukham's Remedy For Inflation

MADRAS, Feb. 14, (API): India's former finance minister Mr. R. K. Shanmukhham Chetty said here today that the first step of the Government now to fight inflation was to rigidly control prices and to put a ceiling for the time being on wages and salaries".

FROM BLACK SEA TO ARCTIC CIRCLE

Bevin's Talks With Lange For Anti-Communist Bastion

LONDON, FEB. 14, (U.P.A.): FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN CONFERRED PRIVATELY TODAY WITH NORWEGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HALVARD LANGE IN THE FIRST OF TWO IMPORTANT TALKS DESIGNED TO KNIT A DEFENCE LINE AGAINST COMMUNISM FROM THE BLACK SEA TO THE ARCTIC CIRCLE.

Lange arrived at the British Foreign Office at 11-30 a.m. Bevin planned to meet him again at dinner in the Norwegian Embassy tonight.

The British were reported to be taking an "understanding view" of Norway's special problems—pressure from Russia to remain outside of the Atlantic Pact and pressure from Sweden to join a Scandinavian Pact rather than an Atlantic alliance.

Norway and Turkey may form the flanks of European anti-Communist bastion created around the core of the five-nation Western Union alliance.

MONROE DOCTRINE AGAIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (UPA): The Senate's foreign policy leaders served notice today that the North Atlantic Pact will not bind the United States to go to war if a European ally is attacked.

Democratic Senator Tom Connally and Republican Arthur H Vandenberg defined that position in answer to a speech by Senator Forrest C Donnell. Donnell told the Senate that the pact now being negotiated might be interpreted as a "moral commitment to fight."

Connally said that the "Committee of Foreign Relations" would never approve or adopt any language in a treaty that the United States go to war when one nation in Europe was

What White House Told Lange

LONDON, Feb. 14, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Halvard Lange, Norwegian Foreign Minister, gave an account of his mission to Washington to the three Scandinavian Ambassadors in London today at a lunch at the Danish Embassy, it was learned tonight.

According to a usually reliable source, Mr. Lange was told in Washington that priority in the supply of military equipment can only be given to states who are members of the Atlantic Pact. The United States, it is understood, would be willing to supply the military needs of a Scandinavian defence alliance, if this came into being, but only after the needs of the Atlantic Pact countries had been fully met.

In Parliament today Mr. Hector McNeil, Minister of State, said that no Government involved in the proposed Atlantic Pact discussions had yet committed itself to any military obligations.

HOW WIND BLOWS IN FRONTIER

BANNU, Feb. 14, (A.P.I.): Khan Mohammed Yaqub Khan, former Commander of the Red Shirts of Bannu district and the right hand man of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in the Frontier Assembly announced his decision to join the Frontier Muslim Assembly Party when the N.-W.F.P. League Assembly Party met here today.

Lala Kottoo Ram, the only remaining Hindu M.L.A. in the Province, who was sitting as an independent member was also admitted as member of the Ministerial Party in the N.-W. F.P. Assembly with the addition of these members the strength of the League Assembly Party has risen to 29 in a House of 39 with three seats lying vacant.

Siamese Plane Lands In Red Stronghold

RANGOON, Feb. 14, (PTI-Reuter): 'Beaucraft' plane with Siamese Government markings made a forced landing on Saturday near Pyinkana, Communist stronghold in Central Burma, it was officially announced here today.

The plane carried four crewmen.

Schacht Loses Appeal

LUDWIGSBURG (United States Zone), Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—A de-Nazification appeal tribunal here today dismissed the appeal by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Hitler's former "financial wizard" against a sentence of eight years in a labour camp. Dr. Schacht was not present at the hearing.

The tribunal maintained his classification as "main offender."

The sentence cannot be executed without the aid of the de-Nazification authorities as Schacht lives in freedom at present at Winser near Luneburg, in the British zone.

U. S. BASE FOR GUIDED MISSILES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, (UPA):— The Armed Services today asked Congress for authority to build at a cost of dol. 200,000,000 a test range spanning 3,000 miles for guided missiles.

The range would require a base located within the continental United States. The range would, in effect, be 3,000 miles long. It would have observation points along the first 500 miles.

POSTAL STRIKE NOT TO MATERIALISE

Sequel To Talks With Kidwai

NEW DELHI Feb. 14, (API): The proposed all India strike of postmen and lower grade postal staff is not likely to take place, it is learned today.

The representatives of the general Council of the All-India postmen and lower grade staff union met Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for Communications, this afternoon. Mr. Kidwai is reported to have appealed to them not to resort to any direct action.

With regard to the general Council's demand for the conversion of temporary vacancies into permanent one, the Minister is said to have assured its representatives that orders had already been issued to convert 50 per cent of the temporary vacancies, which had already existed as such for two years, into permanent ones. He is also said to have promised examination of individual cases of hardships where such conversion was not carried out.

Mr. Kidwai, it is understood, also promised them to consider a reduction in the number of postal deliveries.

E. I. Railway Workers Serve Strike Notice

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14 (UPI): The General Secretary of the East Indian Rail-road Workers' Union served a strike notice today on the General Manager of the East Indian Railway, stating that unless the demands of railwaymen are conceded, all employees of the Railway will go on strike from March 9, 1949, from 8 a.m. and will continue the strike till such time as their demands are conceded.

Gunmen Commit Postal Dacoity

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14. (A.P.I.): After overpowering a postal overseer by firing, two gunmen snatched away a post office cash bag containing several thousand rupees on a highway in Hooghly district this afternoon.

The miscreants, it is stated, came in a car and drawing up near the overseer, who was proceeding from Bally to Howrah, shot at him and seizing the bag from his hand drove away with the money.

The injured postman has been to hospital. No arrest has been made.

Retrenchment Of Indians 'Not On Racial Issue'

RANGOON, Feb. 14. (PTI-Reuter): The Indian embassy in Rangoon is closely watching the position of Indians dismissed under the terms of a Burmese Government ultimatum following the national strike of Government workers.

Indian employees in Rangoon asked the Indian embassy's advice and were told to remain neutral. They stayed away from work but declared that they were not deliberately on strike and re-affirmed their loyalty to Burma.

Commenting on the Government's decision to retrench non-Burmese nationals, a spokesman of the Indian Goernment employees association emphasised that this scheme is not based on racialism.

He explained that the Government is hard pressed financially and includes retrenchment in its all-round cuts in expenditure.

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Young Hindu working Journalist of good family earning Rs. 500 - p.m. wishes to meet intelligent working girl of cheerful disposition; view friendship, exchange of ideas, companionship. Willing pay for all treats and incidentals. Box No. 296 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the Shakuntala Kantilal Jain Girls' High School, Lady Graduate and Under graduate trained teachers for Sanskrit, Mathematics and Gujarati. One full time P.T. teacher and one Montessory Trained Teacher. Apply with testimonials, etc; to the Honarary Secretaries: Bombay Mangal Jain Sabha; 38, Queens Road; Bombay—1. (300)

Wanted divers fully equipped with complete necessary dress to work under water to remove obstacles in well foundations of a bridge under construction near Dehradun. Correspond Chopra Brothers, 7B, Saharanpur Road Dehradun. (298)

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First Class Agents required to handle import and nationwide distribution of high quality Belgian Sewing machines. Manufacturers' Representative in Bombay during February to discuss. Reply in first case to Box No. 3336 "Bombay Chronicle" when appointment will be arranged.

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On Sale—100 New Henry Livesey Cotton Looms 20-38"; 20-4-9", 38-48"; and 22-54" for immediate sale. Offer invited care Box No. 3357 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Owner of first class Cinemas in Pakistan wants to buy West Pakistan rights of latest popular films. Correspond with Razak & Co., 8B, Gordhandas Market, Karachi. 287

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz Czech cut and painted glassware etc. etc 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1 (6778)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Cochin Honey:—Pure honey extracted through artificial beehives untouched by hand and guaranteed 100% pure Parker as well as bulk. Any quantity available. Contact immediately: Secretary, The Cochin Cottage Industries, Co-op. Marketing Society Ltd., Trichur (Cochin State.) 3356

PUBLIC NOTICES

KAISER-I-HIND INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Sassoon Building, 141, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, BOMBAY
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the holders of policies of life assurance, issued by the Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, Sassoon Building, 141, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, on the 21st day of May 1949 at 3 p.m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two Policyholders' Directors of the Company, pursuant to Section 48 of the Insurance Act of 1938, and the Insurance Rules of 1939, as amended up-to-date, in place of the two policyholders' Directors who retire, but any director so retiring shall, if remains eligible under the Insurance Act and rules, be eligible for re-election.

Notice is hereby also given that any policyholder who desires to attend the meeting must apply to the Company for a Certificate of Admission. Such application must reach the Company at its principal Office, Sassoon Building 141, Mohatma Gandhi Road, Fort Bombay, not less than two months before the date of the meeting. To each applicant in respect of whom the Company is satisfied that he holds a policy of life insurance issued by the Company not less than six months before the date of election, the Company will issue a certificate. Such certificate will, on production at the door of the room in which the meeting is held, entitle him to admission. Such certificate will not be transferable.

Such certificate shall if applied for by post, be sent only to the address of the policyholder; if applied for in person, it will be delivered only on production of the relevant policy.

Votes for the election of Directors may be given at the meeting either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in the writing in the form given in the Schedule to the Insurance Rules under the hand of the appointor in favour of a policyholder and shall be presented to the Company at Sassoon Building, 141, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, not less than one month before the date of the meeting. Proxy forms can be obtained from the Company on application.

No policyholder shall appoint more than one proxy irrespective of the number of the policies he holds.

Only persons qualified in the manner below mentioned are eligible for election as directors by the holders of policies of life insurance issued by the Company.

A person is eligible for election as a director of the Company if he holds, otherwise than by way of assignment one or more policies of life insurance issued by the Company satisfying both the following requirements but the assignment of a policy to the person who took out the policy shall not disqualify that person for being eligible for election as a director.

(a) The policies shall insure either a total sum, including any Bonuses that may have attached to them, before the date of election, of not less than Rs. 3,000 or annuities on human life of a total amount of not less than Rs. 250/- per annum.

(b) Each of the policies held in compliance with Clause (a) shall have been in force for not less than 3 years, at the date of election.

Applications are invited from eligible persons prepared to accept office, giving the name and address of the applicant, the numbers and the amount or amounts insured by the policy or policies by virtue of which he claims to be eligible for election and shall be sent by registered post to the Company at Sassoon Building, 141, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, so as to reach it not less than two months before the date of the meeting. Such applications shall be made in English, Hindi or Gujrati, Marathi or Kanarese

By Order of the Board,
R. J. SUTARIA.
General Manager.

Bombay, 3-2-49.

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA.

Advertisement No. 68

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or Crossed Postal Order for Rs. 5/-, NOT LATER THAN THE 16TH MARCH, 1949, for a temporary (for one year in the first instance but likely to continue for five years) post of WELFARE OFFICER for Bhakra and Nangal Projects, from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of Indian States which have not acceded to Indian Dominion or citizens of Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by East Punjab Government will be necessary in their case before appointment. Candidates should be Graduates of a recognised University preferably in Economics or in Law, and should have at least 12 years experience of social service i.e. they should have done constructive welfare work for the labouring classes under any labour or social welfare organization of the country. Social service includes any work done for the amelioration of educational, economic, sanitary and social conditions of the labouring classes. Candidates with "War Service" will be given preference. Age not less than 35 and not more than 45 years on 1-3-1949-relaxable in special cases and in case of War Service candidates to the extent of their period of War service. Pay:—Rs 250-25-750. Government servants and Women eligible. Further particulars on application. 3354

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from Urdu Speaking candidates for the following posts in East Bengal Subordinate Educational Service. The scales of pay attached to, and qualifications required for, the posts are noted against the posts. Selected persons will, on appointment be entitled to draw in addition to their pay in the time scales, adinterim pay and allowances as admissible under the rules:—

Posts.	Scales of pay.	Qualifications.
1. Lecturers in Urdu.	Rs. 125-350	First or Second class Masters degree in Urdu, preferably with Honours in the subject in the B.A. Course, of a recognised University.
2 Asstt. Headmistress of a Government High School for Girls	Rs. 130-220	Bachelor's degree of a recognised University with a degree or diploma in teaching (or its equivalent foreign qualifications) with satisfactory record of teaching and Proficiency in Urdu.
3 Asstt. Mistresses of Government High School for Girls.	Rs. 75-175	Bachelor's degree of a recognised University with a degree or diploma in teaching and proficiency in Urdu.
4. Asstt. Masters. Government High School for Boys	-Do-	-Do-

Candidates should be prepared for an interview by a Selection Committee at Dacca at their own cost.

Applications furnishing particulars under the following heads, will be received by the Director of Public Instruction, East Bengal, Ramna, Dacca, upto the 7th March, 1949:—

(1) Name.
(2) Father's or Husband's name.
(3) Address—Present-Permanent.
(4) Date of birth.
(5) Nationality and mother tongue.
(6) Full academic career (Places or divisions secured, and subjects offered, in different University Examination — with year of passing it).
(7) Teaching experience.

3355

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Tender No. 291/101-S PI-48.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following.—

Item No.	Class and PL. No.	Description of Stores.	Specification.	Quantity required	Rate unit.
1.	E(b) I BGA-16	Side buffer short case assembly (B.G.)(1'-1" dia head) 20 inch ton for Coal Wagons to assembly drawing No. BGA-16 consisting of B.G. & IRS(W) drawings.		100 Nos.	Each.

N. B.

1. If complete assemblies cannot be supplied quotations for individual parts may be submitted.
2. For I.R.S. (W) drawings contact Controller of Standardization, Central Standards Office, New Delhi and other drawings can be had from the undersigned at a cost of Rs. 3/- per set.
3. Delivery earliest possible F.O.R. station of despatch.
4. Quotations in sealed envelope superscribed with the above tender No. and words "Side buffer short case assembly" should be submitted in tenderer's own form to reach the undersigned by 16-3-1949.
5. Inspection at destination.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER,
(Stores),
E. P. Rly. Headquarters Office, The Mall, DELHI.

(3359)

NOTICE.

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the supply and installation of one Dust Extraction Plant for Stone Crushers at Worli. The tenders will be received by the Chief Accountant at the Municipal Office, Fort, Bombay, upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on Wednesday the 11th May, 1949. Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer to any one on payment of Rs. 2/- for each tender form.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his Office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner.

3347

WANTED

A LECTURER in Russian for the School of Foreign Languages, Ministry of Defence, Government of India, New Delhi. Pay according to qualifications and experience. Candidates must possess a sound knowledge of the Russian Language, hold a good degree or diploma in it and should, preferably, have teaching experience. Applications stating nationality, age, qualifications experience and salary expected should reach the undersigned on or before the 25th February, 1949. The appointment will be temporary for one year in the first instance.

P. N. BANERJEA,
Director,
School of Foreign Languages,
Ministry of Defence,
'F" Block, Room No. 368,
NEW DELHI.

3351

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply of furniture articles for the Office of the Secretary, Schools Committee and that of the Superintendent, Municipal Aided Schools.

Tender forms for the articles giving specifications thereof and the conditions for tenderers can be had on payment of Rs. 2/- on personal application to this office on any working day during office hours.

Sealed Tenders accompanied by a deposit in cash of Rs. 100/- should be handed over to the Superintendent of Accounts in this Office on Saturday, the 19th February 1949 between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. (Bombay Time).

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.

The Schools Committee's Office, Glider Tank Building, Grant Road, Bombay No. 7.
14-2-1949.

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of hardware, etc., comprising Oil and Water Cans, Springs Moulders, Feaders Oil, Mortar Pans, Panel Pins, etc., form obtainable from the Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 16th March, 1949, at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

3346

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition, received under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a SPECIAL MEETING of the Corporation to consider the question of expressing the opinion of the Corporation that it has no confidence in the B.E.S. & T. Committee, a SPECIAL MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, THE 24TH FEBRUARY, 1949, at 4 p.m. (Bombay Time).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 12th February, 1949.

3352

THE BARSI LIGHT RAILWAY COMPANY LIMITED
(Incorporated in England)

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Assistant Foremen in our Machine Shop in the grade of Rs. 260-15-350 plus usual dearness allowance. Candidates should have passed the Senior Cambridge or its equivalent of any recognised University and should have served their apprenticeship in an up-to-date Railway workshop and must be conversant with various types of machinery and knowledge of production methods with at least 10 years experience in a supervising capacity. Age on 25th February 1949 should not be less than 30 and more than 45. Applications with copies of testimonials should reach the Agent and General Manager, Barsi Railway Company, Limited, Kurduwadi, District Sholapur not later than 25 February 1949. (3333)

ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE CANTEEN & KITCHEN EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION.

OFFERS a rare opportunity to the Hotel, Restaurant and Canteen Managers and Labour Welfare Officers—to see how Cooking Services can be managed under the most hygienic conditions.

To be held from 19th to 21st February in our Showrooms. Open to the Public.

GENERAL RADIO & APPLIANCES LTD.
(formerly Fazalbhoy Ltd.)
16, New Queen's Road, Bombay.

3336

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIA UNITED MILLS LTD.

PARTLY paid share certificate No. 372 of the above mentioned company for 50 deferred shares Nos. 2781762,2781811 standing in the name of the late Mr. Ashrabbhai Chaukhmohmed has been lost and the undersigned has applied to the company for the issue of duplicate of the said share certificate.

Any person having any objection to the India United Mills, Ltd, issuing duplicate of the said share certificate should lodge such objection with the company at its Registered office at Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, within one months from this date otherwise the Company will proceed to issue the duplicate share certificate.

Signature.
MOHAMEDKASAM ABDUL GAFAR.

Date 30-1-49.

(3353)

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of the undermentioned articles, for a period of six months commencing from, April 1, 1949. The contract documents can be seen and the blank tender forms obtained at Re. 1/- each at the institute on any working day between 10-0 A.M. and 1-0 P.M. the tender form/s must be returned to the undersigned duly completed not later than March 7, 1949, upto 2-0 P.M. when the tenders will be opened. One percent of the tender value must accompany the Tender as earnest money and in the case of an accepted tender, 12-1/2 per cent of the tender value must be paid as security deposit either by (1) Post Office Cash Certificates or (2) Government Security Bonds or (3) National Savings Certificates or (4) by Deposit Receipts of recognised banks when less than Rs. 100/-. The acceptance of the Tenders shall rest with the undersigned who reserves the right to reject any or all of the Tenders without assigning any reasons whatsoever.

A. (1) Mutton Beef, etc. (2) Sheep, (3) Lucerene grass, (4) Green vegetables, (5) Hay and paddy, (6) Bread and eggs.
B. Hardwares, fittings and miscellaneous articles,
C. Wooden packing cases.
D. Cartons for ampoules.

DIRECTOR, Haffkine Institute, Parel, Bombay 12. 3270

LEGAL NOTICES

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES Act VII of 1913.
and
In the matter of THE INTERNATIONAL BLDG. SOCIETY LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition for winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay was presented on the 11th day of February, 1949 to the Judge, in Chambers by Framroze Eduljee Cooper, a creditor of the said Company AND the said petition is directed to be heard before the judge in chambers on FRIDAY, the 25th day of March, 1949 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of the order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to the creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

AIBARA & CO.,
Attorneys for the Petitioner.

3348

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF all stock-in-trade of M|s. Laxmi Combines Ltd. three godowns, factory shed, machinery, furniture raw materials etc, as a going concern with goodwill and Tenancy Rights.

M|s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from the Official Liquidator, High Court, as the Liquidator of M|s. the Laxmi Combines Ltd. (In Liquidation) sell by Public Auction on Friday, 18th Inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 6 Krishna Building, near Ranjit Pictures, (G.I.P. side) Dadar Main Road:—

All stock-in-trade of M.s. Laxmi Combines Ltd. as a going concern including three godowns, factory shed, for manufacturing fibre suit cases, with furniture, raw materials, spray painting and Electroplating machinery etc. with goodwill and tenancy rights.

On view from 16th inst. between 11 to 5 p.m.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 NEW FILM CAMERAS & MICRO FILM READERS IN ORIGINAL PACKING.

Under instructions from M|s. Shaparia Dock & Steel Co. Ltd., and on account and at risk of M|s. Lovji D. pursuant to Consent Decree dated 6th July 1948, in Suit No. 980 of 1948 (Shaparia Dock & Steel Co. Ltd vs. Lovji D & ors.) M|S. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public auction on TUESDAY, 22-2-49 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort the above goods. Terms: Full price to be paid in cash on acceptance of bid against delivery.

BENNETT & CO.

Our Karachi Letter

TWO CRORE SCHEME TO STOP RECURRENCE OF FLOODS IN SIND

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Feb. 10:— A scheme costing about two crores of rupees has been prepared by the Special Commission appointed to report on ways and means to stop recurrence of floods in Sind. This scheme is now under serious consideration of the Government.

The Commission has also made other useful suggestions for curbing the floods it, however, they recur in future till this scheme is finalised.

It will be recalled, the fertile province of Sind has been devastated twice during the past six years owing to floods in the river Indus which has resulted in loss of crores of rupees besides some human and animal lives. These floods have also resulted in very adversely effecting the food position of Pakistan in general and therefore this Dominion too has now to depned on foods imports from foreign countries as is the case with India.

CRIME ON THE INCREASE.

Of late, the Capital of the Pakistan Dominion has been infested with all sorts of criminals and it is probably therefore that crmie in Karachi have increased two-fold within a year.

A number of well-known goondas and bad characters of Punjab, who are wanted in a number of criminal cases there, are reported to have taken shelter in Karachi. This fact has been revealed with the arrest here of such persons during the past few months.

Early this week, the Karachi police were able to apprehend two such notorious goondas, Ahmed Din and Allah-u-Din, who, besides being responsible for some criminal acts in Karachi, were wanted by the Punjab Police for acts of murder and loot.

Vindhya Government's Cloth Rate Causes Resentment

(From Our Own Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 8.—Considerable resentment is reported to have been prevailing both among the consumers and dealers in cloth in the Vindhya Pradesh over the directive of the Vindhya Government to the licensed dealers in cloth that they should sell the cloth to the consumers at the rate of the profit of 24 per cent over and above the ex-mill rates and remit 6 per cent of this amount to the Government in the shape of levy which the Government has imposed upon the cloth imported into their Province from the textile mills outside the Vindhya Union. This order of the Vindhya Government openly contravenes the order of the Government of India which clearly lays down that the mill cloth should be sold to the consumers at the profit of not exceeding 20 per cent over the ex-mill rates which are marked on the pieces of cloth. The consumers further feel that they do not get the cloth of their choice and requirement. The Vindhya Pradesh people use and demand cloth of coarser and grey variety. But the importers are dumping into the markets cloth of finer variety such as printed 'chhint', long-cloth, shirtings, coatings and sheeting-cloths. The public wants to have unbleached leopard cloth (lattha and marken) which they use for making dnotis and sarees but they do not get this coarse cloth in the market and are made to pay heavier prices for this variety of cloth in the black-market. The Government of the Vindhya Pradesh is not helping the consumers in their plight.

The members of the staff and a number of the students of the Govind Ram Seksaria College of Commerce and Economics at Jubbulpore, have, in response to the appeal of their principal, Shri B. S. Audholia, taken pledges to keep themselves away from the bad and harmful habits and further to devote their spare time towards the implementation of the Constructive Programme which was laid down Mahatma Gandhi.

Due to the untiring efforts of Shri Hari Har Vyas, President of the City Congress Committee, Jubbulpore and of his colleagues, a sum of over Rs. 80,000 has been collected at Jubbulpore towards the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund. Efforts to collect more money towards the fund are still being made by Shri Vyas.

HABEAS CORPUS REJECTED

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR (By Air Mail)

The Hon. Justice C. R. Hemeon and the Hon. Justice K. T. Mangalmurti rejected the 'Habeas Corpus' application of one Dhanraj Mulchand Acharya, a communist worker. In the course of their judgment, the learned judges observed that there was no material on the basis of which it could be said that the applicant was detained illegally or improperly.

The Provincial Government while detaining Dhanraj Acharya under Public Safety Act gave the reason: that at a secret meeting of railway communists convened by the applicant on the 6th November 1948 at Nagpur, he exhorted the workers assembled to win over railway labour for taking strike ballot at the conference of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation at Nagpur with a view to exciting railway workers to strike and thereby paralyse the running of the railway.

U. Aung Min, Chief Executive Officer of the Council of Mass Education, Burma, who has come to India to study the Social Education Scheme, met the pressmen at the Mount Hotel and gave his impression of the C. P. Social Education Scheme. He said that the response in the rural areas was very encouraging. At one place he found that the Gram Panchyat had set up a circulation library to serve 12 villages. He was of the view that educated people, the middle class people should join in the great crusade against illiteracy.

COLD WAVE HITS NAGPUR

Cold wave has hit Nagpur, the temperature has gone down consideably. Nights are very cool. In some parts of the province the standing crops suffered due to hail storm.

C.P. Suspends Land Revenue In Balaghat

The C. P. and Berar Government have suspended for one year land revenue amounting to Rs. 4,323-6 only out of the kharif kist for the year 1948-49 in 33 villages in the Waraseoni tahsil of Balaghat district. The Government have further suspended the recovery of the taccavi instalments falling due for recovery along with the khariff kist of land revenue for the year 1948-49 in the abovementioned 33 villages.

PRIORITY FOR REFUGEES

In response to the C. P. Government's move, the Railway Board has directed to various railway administrations to give preference to refugees while appointing new railway vendors provided they were in the line of business prior to their migration and further to split up wherever practicable contracts as they fall vacant, in order to absorb the largest possible number of refuges in the trade.

TENANCY ACT ENFORCED

No Enthusiasm Over Coming Elections

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Feb. 12.

The Collector of Thana, has issued the following statement in connection with the working of the Tenancy Act in the Thana District during the month of Novemhber 1948.

The work of recording tenancies in respect of unsurveyed villas in Thana Taluka has now been completed and the propaganda work is being done by the Mamalatadrs and Tenancy Aval Karbuns. The tenants have now understood the principles and provisions of the Act which are intended to benefit them.

In Dahanu Taluka cases under Sec. 19 of the Bombay Tenancy Act regarding right over trees were disposed of and the rights of the tenants over the trees was established. In Umbergaon Taluka a landlord was ordered to pay 2 maunds of paddy to the tenant. In Shahapur Taluka a landlord was fined Rs. 50/- for non-issue of receipt under Sec. 22 of the Act. Three landlords were fined under the same act in Palghar Taluka.

NO CONTESTANTS FOR ELECTIONS

The Kalyan Borough Municipal election is fast approaching which will be held on the 27th March 1949 and uptil now there is seems no enthusiastic party or parties coming forward to fight the coming elections for the betterment of city's sanitation and other amenities. One responsible citizen remarks that if the present members again contest and succeed the downfall of the Municipality is not very far of. The same gentleman further says that only men who know what is Municipality and what are its duties, should go to the Municipality as members. We have members at present who do not know the actual working of a municipality. Such people are to be exempted and should not be allowed to return to the civic bodies, was the final comment by the above citizen.

The last date for receiving the nominations is 22nd instant. In the absence of any party coming to the field of Municipal elections, the old would be contestants are glad that they would be elected. The majority of the citizens are in favour of Government taking over the management of Kalyan Borough Municipal affairs for at least two years and then elections taking place.

SLAUGHTERING OF ANIMALS

"If the Government do not stop the slaughtering of animals in the open space before the 15th February 1949 Satyagraha and fastings will be started from the 16th onwards by some citizens of the neighbourood of the place. The Government was informed of this decision and it has not been yet acknowledged by the Government say the organisers of the Satyagraha movement in connection with the stopping of slaughter of animals in open space in a certain locality of the city. The Satyagraha will be peaceful and the Satyagrahis would prevent slaughtering of animals on the spot by peaceful means.

DEMAND FOR ANDHRA PROVINCE WITH NEW CONSTITUTION

—ELLORE, Feb, 13, (A. P. I.): Mr. R. B. Ramakrishna Raju, President of the Madras Legislative Council, who was an Associate Member of the Dhar Committee on Linguistic Provinces, in a statement says that he submitted a note to the Committee recommending that Andhra Province should be formed along with the new constitution.

Socialists' Charge Against U. P. Congress

LUCKNOW, Feb. 13, (U. P. I.): The General Secretary of the U. P. Socialist Party, Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth, in a statement to the press states that the reported resignations of some 150 members of the U. P. Socialist Party and their request to join the Congress are nat facts and the "list prepared by the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee or the so-called members is bogus". He says none of them are members of the Socialist Party.

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For years, the secret one can't understand, shown in hours in
NALINI FILMS
GUNJAN
Nalini Jaywant, Bairaj, Trilok
CAPITOL
2ND WEEK!
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Advance: 9-30 to 1 and 2 to 7)

THAT OLD MAGIC AGAIN!
'KHAZANCHI' TO 'PAGDANDI'—
plus something fresh!
Patzhar
PANCHOLI
*MEENA, *AMARNATH
Directed by: RAVINDRA DAVE
Songs by: D. N. MADHOK
Music: GHULAM HAIDER
CENTRAL
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sun., Holi Mat. at 12-30
Plans open: 10 to 12 and 4 to 6

RAVISHING RADIANT REHANA IN THE MOST DELIGHTFUL ROLE OF HER CAREER IN
FILMISTAN'S
Actress
Co-Starring:
PREM ADIB & MEENA
Direction: NAJAM NAQVI
Music: SHYAM SUNDER
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
NOVELTY
Booking 10 to 12 and 4 to 6

THE MOST STUPENDOUS MUSICAL MELODRAMA EVER!
FILMISTAN'S IRRESISTIBLE ATTRACTION
SANWARIYA
Starring:
HAFEEZ JEHAN, REHMAN & VEERA
Lyrics: SANTOSHI
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
ROXY
Booking: 9-30 to 12 and 4 to 6

4th & LAST WEEK
MAHARASHTRA CHITRAVANI'S
MERE LAL
(IN HINDI)
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sun. 1 p.m
NEW WEST END

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 2, 2005.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 16, 1368.
Parsi: Shehrevar 16, 1318.
Sunrise: 7-8 a.m. Sunset: 6-39 p.m.
Hight de: 01-19, 13-20.
Lowtide: 07-30, 19-26.

To-day's Engagements

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH: Third free cinema show of "Doctor Kotnis" for Harijan women and children, today (Tuesday), at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.), at Novelty Talkies, Grant Road.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (INDIA): Meeting of the Institution of Engineers (India), Bombay Centre, today (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.) in the Institution Room, Ilaco House, Mr. A. Master, Inspector General of Mines, French Government, will speak on "Prestressed Concrete."

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas will speak on "Inflation in India: Its Cause and Cure", at Green's, at 1-45 p.m.

THE GATHA SOCIETY: Society Meeting today (Tuesday), at 6 p.m., at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library Hall, Dasturji Framroze Bode, will give a summary of Yasna Ha 43.

DIAMOND JUBILEE TRUST: Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay will visit the Diamond Jupilee High School for Girls at Sandhurst Road, at 5 p.m., today (Tuesday).

MAHARASHTRA CHAMER OF COMMERCE: Quarterly general meeting of the Chamber at its offices, Industrial Assurance Building, at 5 p.m., today, (Tuesday).

British Debating Team In City

BOMBAY, Monday. — Mr. Colin Jackson, Mr. Stanley Jenkins and Mr. Alexander McLellan, members of the British Universities Debating Team arrived this evening by air.

The team is being sent by the National Union of Students of Universities and Colleges of London, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The first debate in which the visiting team will participate, is arranged by the Bombay University and will take place on Tuesday evening at the Convocation Hall. The subject of the debate is, "A third world war is inevitable."

The team will visit Pakistan and Ceylon after touring India.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING INSTRUCTORS

The inaugural ceremony of the Central Institute for training instructors at Koni-Bilaspur in the Central Provinces will be performed on February 19 by the Hon'ble Shri Jagjivan Ram, Minister for Labour, Government of India. The Institute, which is the first of its kind in India, aims at training instructors to meet the requirements of the Central, Provincial and State Governments, as well as private employers.

The Institute is expected to be the pivot of a plan to remove the shortage of craftsmen of adequate standard, and an indespensable feature of the programme of large-scale training of craftsmen for industry. A refresher course is also provided periodically for instructors already in service so that they may be conversant with the latest methods of production and teaching.

Reception To Rev. Kierkels

A reception given in honour of H. E. The Most Rev. Dr. Leo P. Kierkels, C. P. Apostolic Internuncio to the Government of India, by The Rt. Rev. Dr. V. Gracias, Bishop Auxiliary for Bombay, at the Taj, on Monday evening, was attended by the elite of Bombay.

Among those present were Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay, Admiral Woodehouse, Lt.-General Rajendra-Singhji, Major-General Brar, Mr. M. C. Chagla, the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Mayor of Bombay, Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, the Sheriff of Bombay, the Consular Corps and prominent citizens of Bombay.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 14, (A.P.I.): The following is daily weather summary for Monday, the 14th February, 1949:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for local showers in Assam and a few showers in Bihar and along and near the East Punjab hills.

Night temperatures have fallen in the East Punjab, the west United Provinces and the central parts of the country and were 5 degrees to 10 degrees below normal in east Rajputana, Madhya Bharat and Bhopal, the west Central Provinces and Berar.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 15TH: Weather will be dry generally over the country except for isolated light showers in north-east Assam, the Darjeeling hills and the East Punjab hills.

Night temperatures will be below normal in north-west India, the west United Provinces, the central parts of the country and fall in the east United Provinces, north-east India and along the north Madras coast.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE RECORDED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14, (U. P. A.): A "fairly severe" earthquake, centered about 8,400 miles from New York, was recorded yesterday on the Seismograph at Fordham University, it was announced today.

The earthquake was believed to be somewhere in the South Pacific.

Radio

BOMBAY, Tuesday, Feb. 15
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Abdus Salam 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 A. Hameed Khan 9-0 Chhota Gandharv.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-0 p.m. Akaswani Ne Chotare 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Laker 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Dvorak.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9550 kc/s) t.l. 7-30 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 7-45 to 11-0 p.m.
4-30 Aodus Salam 4-35 Kunjalata Desai 4-50 Gat Pilu 5-0 Narayan Chavan and Party 5-15 Jantar Mantar 5-45 K. V. Desai 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Dattusa Walvekar 6-30 Abdus Salam 6-45 K. V. Desai 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Violin Par Puria 7-45 Film Music 7-55 Teer Nahi to Tukko 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 A. Hameed Khan 8-45 Tyachi Nivad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Bombay Brains Trust 10-0 "A. Date with Judi" 10-15 Ink Spots 10-30 Francis Saldanha 10-45 Bing Crosby with Orchestra.
VARIATIONS.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. News (E) 7-40 Gujarati Geeto.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
6-15 p.m. Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 News (K).
41.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)
7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Kunjalata Desai 8-15 Dattusa Walvekar 9-0 Chhota Gandharv 10-15 A. Hameed Khan 10-30 Chhota Gandharv.
BARODA, Tuesday, Feb. 15.
250 m. (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Pad Ani Gaudan 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Mira Shukla 8-30 Hamid Hussain 8-45 Hirjibhai Doctor 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 6-15 For Rural Listeners 6-35 Mira Shukla 6-45 Hirjibhai Doctor 7-0 Hamid Hussain 7-15 Krishnarao Chonkar 7-45 Mira Shukla 8-0 Hamid Hussain 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Hirjibhai Doctor 8-45 'Hindi Sansthano' 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Amirbai 9-30 Krishnarao Chonkar.

GWALIOR TO HAVE BROADCASTING STATION.

GWALIOR, Feb. 14, (A. P. I.): Gwalior will soon have a broadcasting station. The Premier of Madhyabharat, Pandit Liladhar Joshi, who attended the recent Delhi conference of Information Ministers, disclosed this today.

INDIAN BROADCASTS FROM B. B .C.

Aimed At Creating Cultural Link Between Two Countries

BOMBAY, Monday. — Mr. B. W. Cave-Browne-Cave, B.B.C. representative in India, who met Press representatives of the City today said that the office they had in New Delhi was a liaison office between India and England. Among other things this office collected the reactions of Indian listeners to the B.B.C. broadcasts in Indian languages.

At present there was a daily Hindustani broadcast of an hour and a half, he said. It would be split into two broadcasts of three-quarters of an hour each in future, for India and Pakistan respectively. The Indian broadcast would have a bias towards Hindustani, while the Pakistan broadcast would have a bias towards Urdu. In addition to this, there were weekly broadcasts from London in Marathi, Bengali and Tamil. The broadcasts were half an hour each. They had engaged about ten to fifteen Indians for this purpose.

The Indian-language broadcasts from the B.B.C. aimed at creating a cultural link between the two countries. It was not only news that they broadcast, but matters of social, cultural and educational interest. For instance, life in an English village, methods of sanitation, milk marketing in U.K. and similar subjects could be of some interest to listeners here. They had broadcast translations from Shakespeare, Wilde and others. There had also been broadcasts from T. S. Eliot and Bertrand Russel. Where a subject was regarded as untranslatable, it was broadcast in English.

Some recorded Indian music, broadcast to British audiences, had fascinated one school of music in England.

The idea was not to carrry "coals to Newcastle", but to give something different.

Mr. S. D. Kumar who is in charge of the Hindustani section at the B.B.C. in London was also present.

SEPARATE MEDIUM WAVE PROGRAMMES.

BOMBAY, Feb. 12.

Probably the best news that has come the way of listeners who have not been able to purchase high-priced all-wave radio sets in Bombay is the news that additional transmitting facilities in the shape of a second medium wave transmitter may be made available from A. I. R. Bombay in the very near future.

It is understood that the second medium wave transmitter will carry the distinct second programme for several hours, so that listeners within the service areas of the two medium wave transmitters will be able to have a choice in their radio entertainment.

This move is believed to be preliminary to the installation of two high-power medium wave transmitters at Bombay as part of the development plan of All-India Radio. The main accent of the internal development plan of A. I. R. seems to be on the installation of medium wave transmitters throughout the country.

Power Engineers To Meet

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13, (A.P.I.): The Power Engineers Conference which is meeting here on February 21 for a four-day session will survey the progress made in the power development projects of the Central, Provincial and State Governments and assess the requirements in regard to man-power, plant, machinery, other raw material and foreign exchange for the implementation of the projects. Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, will inaugurate the conference.

WORKERS MUST PRODUCE MORE

Nanda's Plea To Labour For Co-operation

"More foodgrains and cloth cannot be produced by the orders of the Government, but they must be produced by the workers in the field and the factory. And then, the prices will come down. Hence, the people must co-operate with the Government in its efforts in that direction", declared Mr. Guizarilal Nanda, Bombay's Labour Minister, addressing a public meeting at Nasik on Sunday night held under the auspices of the District Congress Committee.

GIVE GOVT. A CHANCE

Proceeding, the Minister observed that they must have patience and give the Government a chance to undo the existing wrongs and achieve positive results. Referring to the present conditions, he said that everyone expected all ills to disappear with the attainment of Freedom Who was to blame for the existing discontent and privation, he asked. In olden days, there was a tendency to blame the foreign Government, for all the people's ills. Today, everyone would admit that millions of men in India did not get food, cloth and shelter. Even the labour felt that way and although it earned larger wages, the value of the rupee had depreciated. Inflation was bad, no doubt, but was it due to the sins of omission and commission of the present Government, he asked. Clearly, it was not so. He explained that during wartime the country's economy had been switched on to purpoces most calculated to assist the prosecution of the War and hence with the transfer of power, the Congress Governments had inherited the British legacy of ills. Proceeding, he said, fresh problems like those created by the partition, the refugee rehabilitation and the integration of States were very difficult and they were tackled in the most stateesmanlike and practical manner by the Government.

FOLLOW MAHATMA'S LEAD

Saying that the present Government was being blamed by both capital and labour as promoting the interests of the other, the Minister asserted that it was a people's Government and as such would promote the welfare of all the people alike. The people could change it if they so desired, but he warned them against the dangers of disunity and disruption which might bring to India horrors similar to those which were in evidence in some countries today. A truly People's Raj could only be established by following Gandhiji's noble ideals

OZONE TO PURIFY BOMBAY'S WATER

City Father's Suggestion Referred To Medical Committee

BOMBAY, Monday— The practice of municipal employees, especially the hospital staff being forced to work more than eight hours a day without adequate additional allowance was criticised by Mr. Dinkar Desai in the Bombay Municipal Corporation today when he moved a resolution requesting the Corporation to adhere to the 8-hour a day and 48-hour a week schedule laid down under the Factories Act. Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, the Mayor, presided.

Mr. Desai said that the Bombay Municipality could not be called a liberal employer as its employees, both office and manual, were forced to work even more than 12 hours a day in contravention of the Factories Act passed by the Government of India. He wanted that for the extra hours put in by them, they should be paid twice the normal rate.

He was of the view that the paucity of nurses in the city hospitals was due to the prevailing bad service conditions and unduly long hours of work.

Mr. S. S. Kavlekar, supporting the motion, observed that the recent award of Sir H. Divatia in the dispute between the Municipality and its employees clearly pointed out that extra allowance should be paid for overtime work.

The resolution was referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee on an amendment moved by Mr. Homi J. H. Taiyarkhan.

PURER WATER FOR CITY

Dr. J. D. Daruvala's proposal for the use of esone to purify the water supply to the city, as in the U. K. and America, was referred to the Medical Committee.

The House adjourned half an hour earlier as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Chimanlal Manchubhaishah who was a member of the Corporation for a continuous period of 16 years and who died on Sunday in Bombay.

Mr. S. K. Patil moved the condolence resolution. Messrs. G. G Morarji, Ganpathi Shankar Desai, N. C. Bharucha, Dr. J. A. Colaco and Dr. T. R. Narvane spoke, paying tributes to the services he had rendered to the Corporation as a City Father.

Congress Parliamentary Board

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14, (API):— A meeting of the All India Congress Parliamentary Board will be held on February 16 at 6-30 p.m. at Sardar Patel's residence.

MADRAS, Feb. 14, (UPI):— The Madras Government have directed Heads of Departments to take departmental action against those Government servants who participated in the RSS activities, but were not convicted for any criminal offence

Cupid, Frequent Visitor To T. W. A. Planes

BOMBAY, Feb. 14, (U.P.I.): The latest statistics made available by the Trans World Airlines throws some interesting sidelights on the activities of that organisation as well as on the Romance that comes to some of its passengers and Air Hostesses in the course of flights.

More than 10,000 meals a week are served on the Company's planes during flights which extend upto Bombay. These include vegetarian diners, which are served when advanced information for the purpose is given by passengers.

As many as 152,103 pounds of beef per year are consumed by passengers —enough to fill at least a dozen Constellations.

And when it comes to cleaning one of them, two women take no less than 35 hours to go through it—cabin, cockpit, wings and all.

Cupid, too, is a frequent visitor to thhe TWA planes and shoots off his arrows at passengers and air hostesses alike. As many as 90 per cent of the resignations among the Company's 600 Hostesses were caused by marriage.

Dock Yard Apprentice Training School

BOMBAY, Monday— Vice Admiral W. E. Parry, C. B., who is at present on an inspection tour of training establishments of the Royal Indian Navy, performed the opening ceremony of the Dock Yard Apprentice Training School in Bombay today. The School is intended to give dock yard training to youngmen who wish to make ship building and ship repair as their career.

British Navy Ready To Guide India

VICE-ADMIRAL WOODHOUSE'S ASSURANCE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Vice-Admiral C. H. L. Woodhouse, Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station, during the sojourn of the flagship H. M. I. 'Norfolk' in Bombay Port, was entertained to a tea-party at the Council Hall, on February 14, by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay.

The Premier, in welcoming the guest of honour, said that, while the land and air forces of the country had achieved their full stature and made themselves felt operationally as in Kashmir, the Indian Navy had yet to reach up the full height of the sister forces. Our Navy, the Premier said, has still to look to friendly quarters for advice and co-operation and the guest of the evening represented these quarters. The Premier then referred to the gallant record of the British during the days of trial of World War II through which they emerged with their feat in courage and endurance.

Vice-Admiral Woodhouse, in response to the Premier's words of welcome, said he felt himself honoured and was happy to meet the distinguished gathering. He said the British Navy would always be glad to help, guide and make itself useful in every way it could to the Indian Navy. He also wished every success in the work that the Ministry and Indian Government was doing.

The hall of entertainment was tastefully decorated and the guests were entertained by a party of students of the Victoria Blind School who played Indian instrumental, orchestral music. The party came to an end with the playing of the national song. The guests comprised of the Bombay Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries, Secretaries to the Government, Justices of the High Court, Army, Navy and R. I. A. F. officers and members of the Consular Corps in Bombay.

ASSEMBLY BY-ELECTION

Four Candidates In Field Technically

BOMBAY, Tuesday— The By-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Bombay City South Mahommedan Urban Constituency, in the vacancy caused by the disqualification of Mr. H. A. Beg Mohamed, will be held today (Tuesday).

Although technically there are four candidates in the field— Messrs. Adamali Mulla Noorbhai, Ayaz S. Peerbhoy, Gulam Abbas Yasufali and Yusuf Jaffer Meherally, the first three have withdrawn from the field and called upon their supporters to vote for Mr. Meherally.

The Collector of Bombay, Mr. M. R. Meher who is the Returning Officer has fixed five polling stations. These are situated at the southern part of Esplanade Maidan, Waudby Road, Municipal playground for children, Momonwada Road, behind Fire Brigade Station, Bhendi Bazar, Municipal Playground south of Dongri, Municipal School, opposite Derby Talkies Dongri Northbrook Gardens, Grant Road and Gilder Tank Maidan, Lamington Road.

The hours of polling are from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The office of the Chief Research Officer, Central Inland Fisheries Research Station, will be closed at '2B Outram Street, Calcutta' with effect from February 14, 1949 and will be reopened at 'Pulta, P. and T. O. Barrackpore (24-Parganas)' with effect from the same date.

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COLONIAL PEOPLES DEMAND INDEPENDENCE

Resent Being Made Instruments Of Conflict Between East And West

LONDON, Feb. 13 ((P.T.I.-Reuter): The eight-months old Congress of Peoples Against Imperialism announced in London tonight that it had received reports from various territories in the colonial empire of the Western powers especially in Africa—that strategic bases were being consolidated in preparation for a possible third world war.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, member of the British Labour Party, and formerly Political Secretary of the Independent Labour Party, who is International Committee Chairman of the Congress, said these colonial peoples deeply resented being made instruments of the conflict between the two blocs of east and west.

They demanded their independence and that they should not be sacrificed in another world war, he said.

PROTEST AGAINST FRANCE

The International Committee of the organisation, which claims to represent 30 countries in Europe, Asia and Africa, is to protest to the United Nations and the French Government against France's refusal to grant a visa to its Tunician delegate, Djelouli Fares, described as leader of the national movement of Tunisia, to come to London, it was stated.

The Committee is also to protest to the United Nations and the French Government on restrictions placed by France on the movements of another delegate, Messali Hadji, described as one of the leaders of the national movement of Algeria.

It alleged that he had been forbidden to enter such towns as Algiers.

ECONOMIC IMPERIALISM

"The Congress is against all imperialism" said Mr. Brockway.

"We realise that British imperialism too, is still strong.

"We recognise that while Ceylon and Burma, for instance, have their national sovereignty there is still a great deal of economic imperialism there.

"It applies less to India, where outside economic interests are not so powerful as they used to be.

"American economic interests in various countries have become very powerful.

"We shall not be satisfied until economic imperialism, too, has been removed.

"That aim is endorsed by our organisations in India and South East Asia" he added.

Mr. Brockway explained that a centre of the Congress was being established in Calcutta with the object of uniting anti-imperialist movements in South East Asia.

The General Secretary of the organisation, M. Jean Rous, of Paris, spoke of the anti-imperialist movements in French North African colonies, Madagascar, Viet-nam and Cochin-China.

The democratic movement in Madagascar, he said was not represented because all the leaders, including Madascar deputies, were in prison.

One of the leaders, Razeta, had been sentenced to death.

Speaking of Malaya, Mr. Brockway said the organisation had found it very difficult to make contacts there.

"Letters sent", he added "remain unanswered and we doubt if they ever got to the people we were formerly associated with".

He said the United Nations was at present dominated by the imperialist powers.

"We use its machinery because through it we can draw attention to our case and because it includes delegates from governments like India which are prepared to take up our questions", he continued.

"We are being very careful to remain independent of the struggle going on between the two world blocs".

Among those were present Mr. S. Mukharji, Socialist Party of India, Dr. G. Samboo, Socialist President of the Indian Association in Paris, Mr. A. H. Vanniyasinkam of the Ceylon Socialist Party and Dr. Leon Szua who was described as representing anti-imperialists in Johannesburg.

"PURDAH" TALKS ON EIRE UNITY

DUBLIN, Feb. 13 (PTI-Reuter).—The Government of Eire has been discussing behind closed doors plans on which Irish unity may be based—if necessary with United States guarantees, according to usually reliable sources here.

Premier John Costello is ready to join Western Union Atlantic Pact providing he speaks for a Parliament of All Ireland.

His inter-party Government is now a year old and its first birthday has produced with former Premier Eamon De Valera an association for Irish unity never before known.

Leaders of all political parties in Eire now meet as one anti-partition body under Mr. Costello's leadership.

GETTING VOICE OF AFRICAN PEOPLE HEARD

Noel-Baker Consents To Receive Deputation

LONDON, Feb. 13. (U.P.A.): Commonwealth Relations Secretary Philip Noel-Baker has consented to receive a deputation representing the Anti-slavery and Aborigines Protection Society on March 2 to hear their case concerning native conditions in Southwest Africa.

The deputation will be led by the Bishop of Chichester, Dr. G. K. A. Bell and the Reverend Machael Scott from South Africa.

Scott, who has been an indefatigable champion of the African people's cause and who has also closely indentified himself with the Indian case against South Africa, in the United Nations, to-day said this was the first time the Commonwealth Relations Office had consented to hear the Society's case.

"It has been a long hard struggle getting the voice of the African people heard" Scott said.

He said he intends speaking for the 30,000 Herero tribesmen in Southwest Africa whose living conditions, he said, were "undescribable."

The deputation will include Lord Parmgdon, Independent Member of Parliament Vernon Bartlett, and Labour Member Tom Driberg former Fleet Street newspaperman.

Members of the Society of Friends, the Committee for the Protection of Native Races, the League of Coloured Peoples and the Fabian Colonial Bureau will also attend the meeting at the Commonwealth Relations Office.

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 13 (UPI): Ma. Dayashanker Srivastava a local Socialist leader, has been elected a member of the Saugor University Court in a by-election defeating his rivals, Mr. P. M. Sapre ex-M. L. A., Mr. K. B. Guru, a prominent Congressman and Mr. Shankernath Dhagat, District Inspector of Schools.

100 Kisans Killed

POLICE FIRING IN EAST BENGAL VILLAGE

NETRAKONA (East Pakistan), Feb. 13. (U. P. I.): According to report from the Lengura Union, more than 100 Kisans, mostly Hajangs, were killed as a result of the clash between the police and the Kisans who refused to deliver the levied paddy. The Kisans who are stated to have been guided by Communists offered armed resistence. The District Magistrate of Mymensingh, the Superintendent of Police, the S. D. O. and other officials went to the spot. The Kisans attacked the police party and firing had to be resorted to by the military and the police. The villages were later on combed and about 60 Halangs with gunshot wounds arrested.

It is further stated that a good number of Communist Kisans have crossed the river and taken shelter in the Indian Union.

Torture Of Viet-Nam Patriots In French Jails

BANGKOK, February 14 (UPI): Widespread indignation has been aroused by the announcement published in the French press that French jails are being combed for volunteers to fight in Viet-Nam. Collaborators and war-criminals already receive amnesty on enlistment in the ranks of the French colonials service. This amnesty is now to be extended to common criminals.

The first of the convict units, which has been formed at Frejus in France, is expected to arrive here shortly.

Meanwhile, full details have been made available of the hideous massacre in Hanoi a few weeks ago. Several hundred Viet-Nam prisoners held there by the French authorities, including prisoners of war and civilians who were indiscriminately arrested as political suspects, were massacred.

Some were shot down in the yard of the jail, while many were put together in groups of five or six and thrown into the Red River from the Longbien bridge.

216 GREEK REBELS KILLED

ATHENS, Feb. 13. (P.T.I.-Reuter): A Greek General Staff communique to-day claimed that a rebel brigade chief named Leftefis was among 216 rebels killed in last night's fighting for Florina in Northern Greece, and that captured guerillas had included a rebel leader named Kimon.

An earlier Government communique said a guerilla attack on the town had been "smashed".

First Neuro-Surgeon Of India

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Jacob Chandy, of Travancore, sailed for home today to establish what the Vellore Christian College Medical Board, of New York, described as the first Department of Neuralogy and neuro-surgery in India.

Dr. Chandy, who is being assigned to the medical staff of Vellore Medical College, Vellore, received his Diploma in General Surgery from the University of Pennsylvania Medical School, certificate of Neuro-Surgery from McGill University, Montreal, and a similar degree from the University of Chicago. At McGill and Chicago, Dr. Chandy was a member of the Medical Faculty.

CAIRO, Feb. 13, (PTI-Reuter): Bad weather conditions have foiled attempts by Royal Air Force transport planes to fly desperately-needed fuel supplies to British servicemen who for three weeks have been snow-bound in a winter leave camp 6,000 feet up in the mountains of Troodos, in Cyprus.

PROSECUTION SANCTIONED FOR FABRICATION OF DOCUMENT

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice)

Currimbhoy Laljee Sajun & Co. .. Applicants (Defendants)

vs.

Vasanji Khimjee .. Respondent (Plaintiff).

Sanctioning the plaintiff's prosecution for the offences of intentionally giving false evidence and fabricating a false document, on a Notice of Motion taken out by the defendants, His Lordship observed that unless such offences when proved were punished, administration of justice would become very difficult.

The plaintiff had filed this suit to recover Rs. 1,92,528 from the defendant's firm with whom the plaintiff had, from time to time, deposited large sums as against which he had made withdrawals. The defence was that the plaintiff had withdrawn such large amounts that only Rs. 40,000/- remained due to him by the defendants.

The defendants stated that their books of account had been destroyed in the dock explosion of April 1944. Over two years after the Suit was filed the plaintiff produced loose sheets alleged to contain copies of withdrawal entries made by the plaintiff from the defendants' books. The defendants subsequently found certain books in a damaged condition. These were opened in Court at the hearing, when it was found that the plaintiff had signed receipts for two large withdrawals which were not shown by him in the loose sheets produced by him. The suit filed by the plaintiff was thereupon settled. The defendants then took out the present Notice of Motion for sanction to prosecute the plaintiff.

In his Lordship's opinion the alleged copies produced by the plaintiff were got up by him for the purpose of this suit in order to take an unfair advantage of the misfortune of his opponent who had lost the use of his books. His Lordship was satisfied that an offence appeared to have been committed and His Lordship therefore directed the Prothonotary and Senior Master of the High Court to file the necessary complaint against the plaintiff.

Mr. Purshottum Tricumdas and Mr. N. A. Mody instructed by Messrs. Goolamali Noorani and Co. appeared for the defendants in support of the Motion.

Mr. M. P. Laud, instructed by Messrs. Amarchand and Mangaldas appeared for the defendants.

City Arrests

BOMBAY, Monday.

On a charge of transporting textile cloth without permit, Richard William Race was arrested by the Police on Saturday afternoon.

The Police stated in the Mazagaon Court, to-day, that Harishanker Baghe was arrested at Itarsi on November 11 for allegedly transporting cloth by rail to Kanpur. According to the Anti-Corruption Branch of Nagpur, the cloth was allowed by ticket examiner at Victoria Terminus when Race produced a copy of a Government notification. The Police alleged that he played this trick twice on the way.

The accused was ordered to be released on bail by Mr. J. M. Barot, this morning.

Govindji K. Manek of Messrs. Ramniklal Vasantram was arrested by the Crime Branch 2 on Friday for allegedly failing to supply 39 drums of sodium hydro sulphite to a party to whom the accused was ordered to supply the goods by the Textile Commissioner.

Pending further investigations, the accused was released on bail by Mr. J. M. Barot, this morning, at the Mazagaon Police Court.

Radhakrishna Nihalchand, who is alleged to have purchased property worth Rs. 3,000 on credit for Sindh Corporation Co., and disposed off the same was produced before Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court today.

It was stated that Nihalchand who was arrested on Saturday posed as the proprietor of the firm and with the help of another person sold goods which he had obtained on credit on behalf of the firm.

Pending further inquiries by the Princess Street Police, the Magistrate released Nihalchand on bail.

9 MONTHS' R.I. FOR RADIO THIEF

A 25-year-old youth who is alleged to have sent upcountry and sold 52 Radio sets stolen from a godown in Kalbadevi was sentenced to an aggregate of nine months' imprisonment and a total fine of Rs. 15,000 by Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court today.

The police stated that Syed Ismail Syed Ghafoor, described as a motor driver, was arrested last July following the disappearance of 54 H.M.V. radio sets. Forty four of these sets were recovered by the police. The rest had been disposed of to untraced buyers. The property thus sold is valued at Rs. 52,000.

The Magistrate convicted Ghafoor on 15 different counts and awarded him a heavy fine in addition to a substantive term in jail. He also ordered that in default of payment of fine the accused should suffer a further jail term of 30 months.

Two others arrested in connection with the same offence were discharged by the magistrate.

City Iron Company Partner Arrested

Kantilal Dayabhai Ghala, partner of Kantilal Ghala and Company was arrested by the Crime Branch 2 on Saturday for breach of Iron and Steel Control Order.

Producing the accused before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidentcy Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, this morning, the Police stated that Government had requisioned 105 tons of black iron sheets imported by the accused. But despite the order, the accused cleared the goods from the docks, without supplying them to Government.

The accused was bailed out by the Magistrate.

PROFITEER CONVICTED

Goculdas Gordhandas Kapadia was sentenced to one day S.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 700 in default to undergo two months' R.I. for profiteering in petrol, by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, today.

The accused and Mohaohar Shripal Vardeo were arrested by the Police on a charge of selling five gallons of petrol at Rs. 30 to Capt. A. J. C. Wilson. Monohar was acquitted by the Magistrate.

SALESMEN ACQUITTED

Mr. J. C. D'Souza, Manager and Mr. Rasiklal Kapadia, salesman of Messrs Chunilal Mulchand, cloth merchants of Bombay, were found not guilty and acquitted of the charge of refusing to sell cotton goods, by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

WARNING TO PEDESTRIANS

Pedestrians who intend to Cross Main Streets, Junctions near Traffic Islands, and other busy thoroughfares, are requested to make use of the "Pedestrian Crossings" when doing so.

The Police intend taking severe action against Pedestrians disregarding such "Pedestrian Crossings" and against those who persist in walking along the Roads where Footpaths exist. They are therefore in their own interests warned to pay more attention to these "Pedestrian Crossings" and to use the Footpaths where these exist.

The Traffic Police are intensifying their drive against Motorists using dazzling Head lights. These result in accidents and the Police feel that sufficient warnings have now been given to motorists and action by the Police will henceforth be taken on the spot for contravention of this Rule.—Police News.

All-India Women's Cottage And Village Industries Exhibition

The All-India Women's Conference is arranging to hold an All-India Exhibition of Cottage and Village Industries in Bombay from 12th March '49 for a period of 15 days. A Cottage and Village Industries Exhibition Committee has been formed to plan and organise.

The main object of this exhibition is to bring out in clear visual terms the range and extent of the products of these indigenous industries and their actual and potential scope in economic and socio-cultural spheres. The other important object of this Exhibition is to understand and present a clear and composite picture of the present chaotic framework and decadent conditions in which these small scale industries have to function and what really should be done to organise these industries on a new productive and creative basis, so that they can take their proper place in New India. Lastly it is also on object to give a visual history of the handicraft of India with the help of historical exhibits of artistic and antique value, maps, charts and picture-photos.

There will be several sectoins of the Exhibition of these the two most important will be an Exhibition-sale of the present day products of Cottage and Village Industries from all ove India, arranged in different sections, and a sectional gallery for exhibiting and selling the material sent by different Cottage and Village Industries organisations, Women's organisations, Handicraft centres, Technical Schools etc.

BATTLE OVER B.C.G. VACCINATION

MADRAS, Feb. 14, (A.P.I.): Two prominent physicians of Madras, Dr M. R. Guruswami, consultant physician to Government General Hospital and Dr. A. Srinivasan, honary physician to the Governor-General of India, refer to the "sharp division" of opinion as to the efficacy of B. C. G. vaccination, and state" we are of opinion, so far as we have studed the relevant literature on the subject of "B. C. G. vaccination", that this prophylactic measure is not yet ripe for mass application.

It is still in the experimental stage even in western countries and the opinion, as to its efficacy, is sharply divided. In public interest it is hoped that the popular Government will not make the innocent public subject to this experiment".

A citywide "B. C. G. campaign" is to be inaugurated in Madras tomorrow by the Maharajah of Bhavnagar Governor of Madras.

The camping is organised by the tuberculosis association of Madras

Bhopatkar On Savarkar's Acquittal

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13. (U. P. I.): Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has called upon all the Provincial Hindu Sabhas and all Sabhas subordinate thereto, to hold meetings on Sunday, 27th February, 1949 for congratulating Veer V. D. Savarkar on his honourable acquittal and for demanding public inquiry as to "who were responsible for improperly implicating him in the Gandhi murder case, and adquate punishment of the wrong-doers".

SANTINEKATAN, Feb. 12, (A.P.I.): The birth anniversary of Dinabandhu C. F. Andrews was observed at Santiniketan yesterday. A memorial meeting was arranged at China Bhavan in the evening, which was presided over by Pandit Kshiti Mohan Sen. Mr. Horave Alexander, speaking at the meeting, said that Dinabandhu Andrews's strength lay in his simple creed of love-love to God and love to man.

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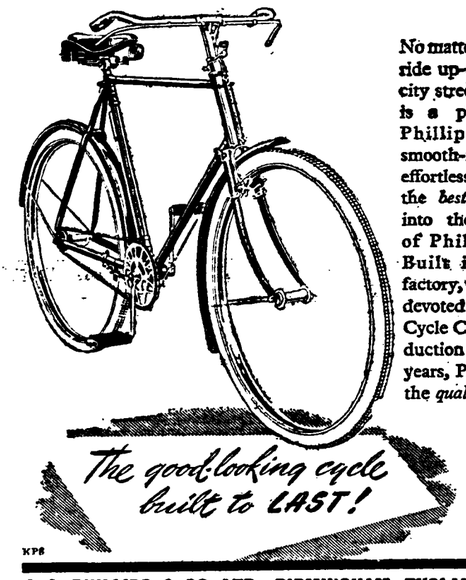
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R. I. A. F.
OFFICER RECRUITMENT IN THE TECHNICAL BRANCH

Recruitment is open for Permanent Commissions in the Technical Branch of the R.I.A.F. The conditions of eligibility are given below.

AGE: 21 to 28 years. Age limits cannot be relaxed.

QUALIFICATIONS

(a) A Candidate must
(i) hold an Engineering Degree in Mechanical/Wireless Engineering from a recognized Indian or Foreign University;
OR
(ii) have passed the graduateship examination of the British Institution of Radio Engineers, or have passed Sections A & B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India);
OR
(iii) be in possession of Ground Engineer's Licences 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'D'.

(b) Any special qualificatio ns not laid down in (a) above, will be treated on their merits.

PREFERENCE will be given to candidates who possess higher educational and engineering qualifications and to those who have been active participants in school and college games or have been in the Boy Scouts or the Officers Training Corps.

Candidates should appear in person, at their own expense, for preliminary interview as soon as possible, and, in any case, not later than March 8, 1949. They should produce evidence of age and educational qualifications IN ORIGINAL. Candidates already in Government employment will be required to produce a certificate from competent authority to show that they have been permitted to apply and will be available on due dates for interview and tests, and if accepted, will be released for service in the R.I.A.F.

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BOMBAY FORCES MADRAS TO FOLLOW ON

Phadkar's Fine All-Round Performance: Mantri's Good Work Behind Stumps

MADRAS, February 14 (APT): By the establishment of a first innings lead over Madras, Bombay almost have the match in their hands at the end of the third day's play in the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy which was continued here today.

Gopalan and Alva, the overnight batsmen, coming together at the fall of the fifth wicket at 122, tried to improve matters by putting on 61 runs in 120 minutes but once Gopalan made his exit, Umrigar and Phadkar saw through the remaining Madras side for a mere 43, terminating Madras first innings for 226.

As if not satisfied with his achievement with the bat, Phadkar crowned his yesterday's performance with the ball also by capturing six Madras wickets for 71 runs. Mantri emulated his example by taking four catches behind the stumps to cap his century. Umrigar also bowled well for his 3 wickets which cost him 46 runs.

Alva contributed a valuable 40 for Madras and was unlucky to miss his half century by just one run.

With 207 runs behind Bombay's first innings total, Madras were forced to follow on but easily managed to avert an innings defeat thanks to a valuable contribution by M. O. Srinivasan (54) and some hectic hitting by M. V. Bonjee whose breeze knock of 57 took him only 65 minutes. He hit two sixes off Ranji in consecutive overs and touched the boundary five times. Of the four sixes so far hit in this match, Bonjee's share was 3 with one going to Phadkar.

Madras second innings total of 224 for 5 wickets at the end of today's play, represents 17 runs ahead of Bombay's first innings score with 5 second innings wicket in hand and one day more to go. Gopalan and Alva are batting now.

Details Of Play

With five wickets in hand and 294 runs behind Bombay's first innings total, Gopalan and Alva continued Madras first innings against the bowling of Phadkar and Umrigar when the Ranji Trophy match between Madras and Bombay entered on its third day's play here today. By means of singles and twos the Madras batsmen raised the total to 150 after the innings had been in progress for 186 minutes. With a single off Ranji, Alva registered the 50 of the partnership in 82 minutes with the total 172. At 183 an appeal for leg before by Phadkar off his own bowling against Gopalan was upheld (183-6-25). Perumal joined Alva. The 200 appeared after the innings had lasted 240 minutes. At 208 Phadkar began to operate with the new ball while Umrigar supported him at other end. Perumal snicked Umrigar's third delivery into the hands of Uday Merchant at the second slip. (211-7-13). Venkatesan who came next was caught, behind the stumps off Phadkar (12-8-4). Alva, who had been playing a very steady game, was the next to go, caught by Mantri off Umrigar. Alva was unlucky to miss his half century by just one run. (226-9-40). Alva batted for 150 minutes and hit six fours. The Madras innings which lasted 270 minutes terminated for 226 fifteen minutes before lunch when Rangachari lifted Phadkar to the long-on when Ramchand accepted the catch.

Requiring 207 runs to avoid an innings defeat Madras were forced to follow on. As there were still three minutes for lunch Bombay came out to field. After Phadkar had bowled a maiden over, the teams adjourned for lunch without any score.

Suri and Srinivasan resumed Madras second innings after lunch while Phadkar and Umrigar were in charge of bowling. After three overs Ramchand came on for Umrigar who crossed over to relieve Phadkar. Amiadi displaced Umrigar after two more overs out gave way to Gupte after bowling two overs. These changes made no impression on the Madras opening batsmen who had carried the total to forty after the innings had lasted fifty minutes. Ibrahim persisted with Ramchand at the other end and the policy paid, for, when the Madras total was 42, Suri snicked Ramchand into the hands of Phadkar at second slip (43-1-16). Madras suffered another blow when Phadkar brought off his second catch in the slips off Gupte, the victim being Kannan (64-2-11).

With the entrance of Bobjee, Ibrahim resorted to a double slow attack by bringing on Ranji vice Ramchand at the other end but these tactics proved costly as both batsmen began to hit out. Srinivasan reached his 50 in 95 minutes by turning Ranji to square-leg for one. Bobjee was hitting out freely and lifted Ranji out of the ground for a soaring six near the screen. This was Bobjee's second sixer of the match. The total was mounting rapidly and the hundred appeared on board in exactly 100 minutes. At 102 Irani came on for Gupte and met with success in his first over when Srinivasan was smartly stumped by Mantri off his bowling (103-3-54). Srinivasan batted for 105 miutes for his fifty-four which included five fours. The loss of a wicket had no restraint on Bobjee who again lifted Ranji to the screen for a six. Ranji was changed immediately for Phadkar.

At tea Madras had made 134 runs for the loss of three wickets. Bobjee batting 44, and Kannayiram batting 5.

With a four off Phadkar to the leg, Bobjee reached his 50 in a stay of 60 minutes when the game was resumed after tea. Bobjee now began to lash out at everything and soon paid the penalty when he popped one into the hands of Irani at cover off Phadkar (163-4-57). Bobjee's dashing innings of 57 took him 65 minutes and contained 2 sixes and 5 fours. Alva joined Kannayaram and both batsmen indulged in free hitting which accelerated the scoring rate to more than a run a minute. With a single to backward point off Raiji, Alva sent 200 on board after the innings had been in progress for 170 minutes. Kannayiram was immediately out, caught at backward point by Irani off Phadkar for 29 (200-5-29). This ushered in the Madras Captain, Gopalan. With a two to third-man off Gupte, Alva cleared off the first innings areas of 207 and followed it with a four to the leg off the same bowler.

At close of play Madras had made 224 for 5 wickets in their second innings.

SCORE BOARD

BOMBAY (1ST INNINGS): 433
MADRAS (1ST INNINGS): 226

MADRAS (2ND INNINGS):

N. Suri c Phadkar b Ramchand ..	16
M. O. Srinivasan st. Mantri b Irani	54
K. S. Kannan c Phadkar b Gupte	10
M. V. Bobjee c Irani b Phadkar ..	57
N. Kannayiram c Irani b Raiji ..	29
B. C. Alva batting	33
M. J. Gopalan batting	14
Extras (Byes 4, Legbyes 7)	11
Total (for five wkts.) at close	224

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/43; 2/64; 3/103; 4/163; 5/200.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Phadkar	11	1	43	1
Umrigar	11	5	21	0
Ramchand	9	1	29	1
Amiadi	2	0	15	0
Gupte	12	1	42	1
Raiji	110	0	47	1
Irani	10	2	16	1

INNINGS VICTORY FOR HOLKAR

Bihar Beaten In Ranji Trophy

JAMSHEDPUR, Feb. 14 (APD).—Holkar won the third round of the Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament by defeating Bihar by an innings and twelve runs.

On resumption of play after lunch Bihar were all out barely within 45 minutes. Patnaik played cautiously to avoid an innings defeat but he was clean bowled by Gaekwad when 32. The rest of the wickets, fell for an addition of only 12 runs. Bihar's second innings lasted 188 minutes.

The match over, a bat with autographs of Indian and West Indies Cricketeers was auctioned by Mr. Berry Sarvadhikary for Rs. 450. The amount was contributed to the Jamshedpur Leprosy Relief Organisation.

BIHAR (1st Innings) .. 188
HOLKAR (1st Innings) 328

BIHAR (Second Innings)

B. Roy b Sarwate	17
Bijoy Sen c Gaekwad b Jagdale	9
Sudhirdas b Gaekwad	5
Sutey Banerjee c Gaekwad b Sarwate	8
Sivaji Bose c C. S. Nayudu b Sarwate	0
Carapiet lbw b Sarwate	29
B. Patnaik b Gaekwad	30
Bimal Bose c Salimkhan b Jagdale	2
Sterling c Dr. Kunsru b Sule	11
N. Chakravati not out	6
D. Khambata st. Nivasarkar b Gaekwad	0
Extras	9
Total	128

MAHARASHTRA WIN BY AN INNINGS

Ranji Trophy Third Round

KANPUR, Feb 14. (API):— Maharashtra won the third round match in the Ranji Trophy here today when they defeated U. P. by an innings and 174 runs.

The home team, who had been forced to follow on and had made eightyfour for seven wickets yesterday, were all out for ninety-one runs today, the remaining three wickets falling within fifteen minutes of the resumption of play this morning.

The outstanding bowler on the Maharashtra side was Dhanwade, who took thirteen wickets during the match for a total of fifty-eight runs.

U. P. were all out in their second innings for 91.

FINAL SCORES

Maharashtra, first innings 396
U. P. first innings 131 and following on were all out for 91.

WEST INDIES REACH COLOMBO

COLOMBO, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter):— The West Indies Cricket Team arrived here this afternoon by air from Madras. They were met at the Colombo Airport by local Cricket Board Officials.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Association Ground

6-10 p.m. Goan S.C. "A" vs. Bombay City (Provincial Champ.).

8-30 p.m. S. I. Rly. vs. B. N. Rly. (Inter Railway).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

6-10 p.m. Telephone Club vs. St. Xavier's "C".

8-15 p.m. B. P. T. "A" vs. Bhumraj

TENNIS
Bombay Gymkhana Courts

4-15 p.m. P. V. M. Gymkhana Women's Open Tennis Tournament.

S. AFRICA IN BAD PLIGHT IN TEST

Nourse Plays A Captain's Innings Against England

JOHANNESBURG, February 14 (P. T.I.-Reuter): England carried their first innings total to 379 when the Test Match with South Africa was continued here this morning and then in one over before luncn South Africa scored one run without loss.

A feature was Ulan Watkins reaching 111 before unluckily treading on his wicket when playing a defensive strike against Cuan McCarthy, the nineteen-year-old fast bowler. He was last out and credit is due to Gladwin Griffith and Young for giving admirable support in turn while Watkins ran to his highest test score.

His previous best was 64 not out in the second innings of the Third Test. He batted 220 minutes on the present occasion and hit 15 fours.

McCarthy took all 3 wickets this morning for 26 runs.

When South Africa's first two wickets fell for only four runs and another went at 19, they seemed to be set for a collapse, but a fourth wicket stand of 65 runs then ensued without being broken before tea. Dudley Nourse, (44) the South African Captain, was the real hero for he stepped into the breach to cheat the collapse and received grand support from wicket-keeper Wade (30).

Sheer bad judgment led to the 2 runouts.

Between tea and close South Africa lost four more wickets but Nourse stood firm and was 75 not out when stumps were drawn.

South Africa thus still need 69 runs to avoid the follow on.

Nourse and Wade carried their fourth wicket stand to 106 before Young had Wade leg before. The Middlesex bowler, maintaing a fine length, had often forced the batsmen on the defensive.

Young crowned a good day's work by clean-bowling Tuckett just before stumps were drawn.

The following were the scores:

ENGLAND (FIRST INNINGS)

..(Score board continued from overnight 290 for seven)

A. Watkins hit wicket b McCarthy	111
C. Gladwin b McCarthy	19
S.C. Griffith c Mitchell b McCarthy	8
J. Young not out	10
Extras	14
Total	379

Eighth wicket fell at 316 and Ninth at 346.

SOUTH AFRICA (1ST INNINGS)

Bruce Mitchell c Griffith b Bedser	2
Eric Rowan run out	6
Ken Viljoen run out	0
Nourse not out	75
Wade lbw b Young	54
T. Harris b Bedser	6
A. Rowan b Gladwin	12
L. Tuckett b Young	0
Extras (leg byes 6)	6
TOTAL (for 7 wickets)	161

Wickets fell at 1/4; 2/4; 3/19; 4/125 5/137, 6/156, 7/161.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Bedser 18|2|63|2
Gladwin 17|4|32|1
Jenking 6|1|28|0
Young 12.7|3|23|2
Watkins 2|0|9|0

MORRIS ONLY 25 SHORT OF HIS THOUSAND

N. S. Wales Require 105 To Win With Nine Wickets Intact

SYDNEY, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—With nine wickets in hand New South Wales, already assured of winning the competition, need only 105 runs to beat South Australia in the Sheffield Shield Competition. Close of play scores today were: New South Wales 361 and 27 for one wicket.

South Australia 186 and 206.

When South Australia lost five wickets for 60 runs before lunch on a good pitch it was thought that the match would end today.

The tail however wagged freely after tedious batting earlier against unimpressive bowling and the last wicket pair put on 49 runs in 46 minutes.

Langley, a wicket-keeper batted soundly and pluckily for three hours.

Langley was 57 not out to be top scorer for the side. Alan Walker maintained fair pace throughout and took three wickets for 39 but Ray Lindwall with his fast deliveries was unimpressive while taking two for 50.

When New South Wales batted for the second time Morris gave an opportunity to Burke and Moroney both candidates for the position of opening batsmen when Australia tours South Africa. Burke however was run out off last ball of the day.

Morris himself requires 25 runs to complete his thousand runs for the season.

U.S. THOMAS CUP TEAM LEAVES FOR GLASGOW

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, (PTI-Reuter):— America's Badminton Team consisting of six players and a coach, left for Glasgow, where on Feb. 21 and 22 they meet Malaya in the Semi-Final of the Thomas Cup Tournament.

The winning team will then meet Denmark, the European champions on February 25 and 26 at Preston in the Final.

Badminton enthusiasts in America raised £2,000 to send the American team across the Atlantic and the players expect to stay and compete in the All-England Championships in March.

Delhi Decided As First Venue Of Asian Games

OFFICE-BEARERS ELECTED

NEW DELHI. Feb. 14 (U.P.I.): At the final meeting of the conference of Asian countries the constitution of Asian Games Federation was finally adopted and representatives of some of the countries definitely agreed on behalf of their national organisation to join the Federation.

Other representatives while expressing personal approval of the formation of the Federation signed subject to ratification by their national sports organisation.

The following office bearers of the Federation were elected:—

PRESIDENT—His Highness Maharaj Yadavindar Singh Mohindar Bahadur of Patiala.

VICE PRESIDENT—Mr. Jorge B. Vargas (Philippines), one post of the Vice-President was left vacant.

SECRETARY TREASURER—G. D. Sondhi.

The first game was assigned to Delhi in India to be held in February-March 1950. The next games were assigned to Manila, Philippines, in 1954.

According to its constitution the Asian Games Federation will work according to the ideals of the International Olympic Committee. The Asian games will be on a strictly amateur basis and will be held every 4 years, in the even years between the international olymic games.

The work to organise the games will be made over to the organising committee of the country concerned.

While any other game or sport in which 4 countries agree to join can be included in the programme of the games, the organising commitee must include track and field athletics, swimming and diving, and an arts competition in painting, sculpture and architecture relating to sports.

The following countries signed the constitution:—

Philippines, Burma, Pakistan, Siam, Indonesia, Ceylon, Nepal and India.

Afghanistan is expected to join the Federation.

MOTIRAM CUP BADMINTON

Teams For Bombay City And Suburbs Selected Selected

BOMBAY, Monday.

The players to represent the Bombay City and Bombay Suburbs for the tie in the Motiram Cup Badminton, have been selected.

The Tie is to be played on the C.C.I. Courts on the 20th and 21st February, 1949, commencing at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

The rate for admission is Rs. 2-10-0 (Rupees two annas ten only) including Tax for both days.

Mr. B. P. Koppikar is appointed the Referee for the Tie.

Each Captain shall, twenty-four hours before the time fixed for the commencement of play, give notice of the composition of his team to the Referee and the opposing Captain.

BOMBAY CITY: G. P. Shirke (Captain), M. K. Bopardikar, R. A. Dongre, M. G. Maugalvedekar, P. S. Nilkant, M. S. Patil.

BOMBAY SUBURBS: A. V. Ullal (Captain), T. Fernandes, A. G. Kalyanpurkar, S. S. Nerurkar, H. K. Talyarkhan.

JOCKEYS IN FRANCE CALL OFF STRIKE

PARIS, February 14 (PTI-Reuter): French Jockeys who declared a strike yesterday returned to work today having decided to postpone the strike for a month. Their demands for more pay for losing mounts and rebate of forty percent for expenses in assessments for income tax as members of a non-commercial profession will in the meantime be considered by the French Ministry of Finance Officials and Owners' and Jockeys' Representatives.

In consequence of the postponement, the French Steeplechasing season will open as arranged at Enghien tomorrow.

Former World Bantamweight Champion Dead

BRIGHTON (Sussex), Feb. 13. (PTI-Reuter): Thomas "Pedlar" Palmer, former World Bantamweight champion and one of the last bare-knuckle Boxers, died in hospital here today, aged 72.

He had been suffering from pneumonia.

He won the World Championship at the age of 19, when he beat Billy Plimmer of Birmingham in London in 1896.

Terry McGovern, of the United States won the title when he knocked him out in the first round of a fight at Tuckahoe, New York, in September 1899.

U. S. 'Varsity Swimmers Break World Record

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT Feb. 13, (PTI-Reuter):— A team of four Yale University swimmers knocked more than 16 seconds off the world record for 800 Yards Free Style last night when Paul Gardes, John More, John Blum and Raymond Reid covered the distance in 7 minutes 55.1 seconds.

The world record stands at 8 minutes 11.2 seconds and was established by an American team in Honolulu nine years ago.

Continental Teams May Appear At New Dublin Stadium

LONDON, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Athletics Speedway Racing and Ice-Hockey Teams from the Continent may soon be appearing at a new Sports Stadium now being built in Dublin, Eire.

Work is being pushed ahead as fast as possible on the new stadium, at Chapelizod, in the Dublin Suburbs, so as to have it ready by April or May.

Inter-Railway Hockey Tournament

M.S.M. RLY. ENTER SEMI-FINALS

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the Inter-Railway Hockey Tournament on the Association ground this evening two matches were decided. In the first game South India Railway gained a solitary goal victory over Oudh and Tirhut Railway. In the second game Great Indian Peninsula Railway lost to Madras and Southern Maratha Railway by two goals to nil.

M. S. M. Rly. now enter the semi-finals where they meet the B. B and C. I. Rly. on Wednesday.

O. T. Rly. were rather unucky for the South India Rly. prevailed by the only goal of the match scored in the first half of play scored by Ramsbottom, their centre forward in the fifteenth minute of play. The second half of play was devoid of any of score.

In the second game M. S. M. Rly. managed to settle down only towards the second half when Thangaraj, scored with an easy shot from the top of the semi-circle, which Donnelly, in G. I. P.'s goal surprisingly left. Then Muthuraj made sure of M. S. M. Rly's victory by banging the ball to the boards after Rehmat Ali had lapsed. It was an unlucky day for the local Raily for they should have scored on many occasions but Garrat in M.S.M.'s goal came to his sides rescue on all the occasions.

Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship

BHIMRAJ WIN IN REPLAY

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the Provincial Hockey Championship this evening Bhimraj Sports Club beat St. Xavier's Association by three goals to one in the replayed game.

Bhimraj scored in the first half through Kadam and thereafter Tambe and More completed the tally but F. Fernandes made it possible for St. Xavier's to reduce the margin through a short corner.

LEWIS CUP HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Monday.

In this evening hockey at Parel in the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament St. Xavier's College "A" were held to a goalless draw by Panchgani Parsi Old Boys.

Earlier in the evening St. Xavier's College "B" beat Mazagaon Docks by three goals to one. St. Xavier's drew first blood through Mathias but soon afterwards Abraham equalised but the collegians forgd ahead through Nunes and Mathias but soon afterwards Abraham equalized but the Collegians forged ahead through Nunes and Mathias completed his sides tally to make victory sure.

P. V. M. Gym. Women's Tennis Tournament

MRS. POLLARD EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Monday.—On the opening day of the P.V.M. Gymkhana Women's Tennis Tournament, Mrs. S. Patwardhan extended Mrs. Pollard, and after two long-drawn out sets surrendered at 4-6 and 5-7.

Mrs. Gazdar and Mrs. Barrett won their matches with great ease against Miss Pilloo Billimoria and Miss Aloo Pavri respectively.

The following were the results:

Women's Singles

Mrs. Pollard beat Mrs. S. Patwardhan 6-4, 7-5; Mrs. R. K. Gazdar beat Miss P. H. Billimoria 6-1, 6-1; Mrs. N. Banett beat Miss A. Pavri 6-1, 6-0; Mrs. C. Mayne walk over Miss J. Holden.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

COURT NO. 7—At 4-15 p.m. Mrs. B. Stewart and Mrs. Limmery vs. Mrs. C. Mayne and Mrs. Mills, followed by Mrs. S. Jameson vs. Miss S. Chopra, followed by Mrs. G. Johnstone and Miss V. Dubash vs. Miss A. Banaji and Miss I. Damri.

COURT NO. 8—At 4-30 p.m. Miss M. Ghaswala vs. Mrs. P. Mudhok, followed by Mrs. L. Mudie vs. "C" Player, followed by Miss R. Bhandari vs. Miss Khan, followed by Mrs. M. Bhavani and Miss Khan vs. Mrs. M. Bharucha and Miss A. Pavri.

Russian Woman Skater Retains World Title

(Reuter):— Maria Isakova, 28 year old skating star from the USSSR returned her title of World Women Speed Champion here today aggregating 212.4 points during four events comprising the championship.

During two days of the current World Championship the Russian girl won one event 3,000 metres), tied for first place in two others 500 and 1,000 metres and was sixth in the final event 5,000 metres.

In the 5,000 metres the Finnish Skater, Verne Lesche established a new world record for women of 9 wins 26.8 seconds beating the previous record of nine minutes and 28.3 seconds held by Schou Nicolson of Norway.

Russian skaters occupied first three places in the final order based on performance in the four events.

HYDERABAD LOAN TRANSACTION WITH PAKISTAN JUSTIFIED

Ghulam Mohammed's Statement In Parliament: "Delhi's Action Is Unwise"

KARACHI, Feb. 14, (APD): Pakistan's Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, said in the Dominion Parliament today that the twenty crore loan transaction between the Government of Pakistan and Hyderabad State was a perfectly valid one duly negotiated between two Governments free to enter into such arrangements and officially confirmed by them.

The action taken by the Government of India in this matter at various stages, he added, had violated the sanctity of contracts and was certainly a very unfair and unfriendly act against Pakistan.

"We have at all stages lodged our protest to India", he said, and added:" the action taken by the Government of India is at last unwise and impudent as unilateral repudiation of liabilities would not ultimately prove to be in the interest of India herself."

Quoting official documents whose authenticity, he stressed, could not be disputed, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed said it would be difficult to resist the impression that the Nizam was not perhaps acting as a free agent in making the statement which he was alleged to have made to the Government of India that the loan transaction was effected without his knowledge or consent.

The Finance Minister made this statement in reply to a short notice question by Begum Jehanara Shahnawaz during question time in the Dominion Parliament.

Kolhapur State Reconstruction

FIVE-MEMBER COMMITTEE IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Feb. 14 (API).—The five members of the Reconstruction Committee appointed by the Kolhapur District Congress Committee have arrived in Bombay from Kolhapur to discuss with the Provincial Government the question of "reconstruction" of Kolhapur State after its merger into Bombay Province.

The members of the Committee are Messrs. Ratnappa Kumbhar, Shanker Rao Mane, R. T. Bagade, Nana Dharmadhikari and J. P. Naik.

The Committee has been appointed by the Kolhapur District Congress Committee to submit a report of its considered views on problems such as the formation of a new district of Kolhapur, adaptation of the large number of State servants to the pattern of a district, absorption of redundant staff elsewhere and the completion of "most urgent" development schemes in the State.

During their two-day stay in Bombay the members of the Committee will meet among others, the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher and the Home Minis-

HYDERABAD CONGRESS

Swamiji Offers Four Seats To Other Group On Executive

HYDERABAD, Feb. 13, (U.P.I.): Mr. Janardhan Rao Desai, it is learnt, has submitted to Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, a panel of names for inclusion in the Working Committee of the State Congress.

It is reported that the Swamiji is prepared to offer to Mr. Desai's group four seats in the Working Committee, which consists of 17 members, including the President. Allotment of more seats to his group, it is pointed out, is not possible since other groups are also to be properly represented in the Working Committee. However, the chances of an early settlement of the various points of difference between the two groups are considered bright, although nothing has been finalised so far.

Meanwhile, Mr. Desai has suspended the activities of his group in respect of enrolment of primary members.

2,000 MUSLIMS REHABILITATED

The rehabilitation of Muslims belonging to the different districts of the State is proceeding at a rapid pace and nearly 3,000 Muslims who had left their homes during and after the police action, have been rehabilitated in Bidar District, according to a member of the Central Rehabilitation Committee of the Hyderabad Government.

The rehabilitation work in Gulbarga district, he further said, had also made considerable progress.

FOOD SITUATION DISQUIETING

Mr. Mahadev Singh, General Secretary of the Hyderabad State Socialist Party, who recently visited Aurangabad, Nanded, Parbhani and Nizamabad stated today that the food situation in those districts was disquieting. He apprehended conditions akin to famine, if food was not rushed to those areas at once.

He also stressed the need for controlling the price of food stuffs which was very high in the districts.

CREATION OF PRESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Madhya Bharat Government's Plan

GWALIOR

The Government of Madhya Bharat have had under consideration the question of bringing into being a Press Advisory Committee. It is felt that advisory Committee. It is felt that association of the Press in an advisory capacity with the machinery for official public information should prove of great public benefit—It would help the Press in obtaining and disseminating correct news and avoiding publicity of news which are untruthful or exaggerated. It would enable Government not only to put across authoritative information on matters of public interest but to learn the problems affecting the Press and to help to solve them. The Government have accordingly decided to constitute a Press Advisory Committee as follows:—

(1) Four representatives of Hindi Edited newspapers of Madhya Bharat.

(2) One representative of English edited newspapers.

(3) One representative of Information Department, Madhya Bhasat Government (Ex-officio).

(4) Two representatives of the News Agencies.

The Government may nominate two or more persons to work on the Committee, if considered necessary.

It is intended that the Committee will appoint its own President and Secretary, the entire Committee being appointed by the Government. The Committee will hold office for one year, such a term being liable to be extended or reduced by the Government. The functions of the Committee would be to advise the Minister-in-charge of Information and Press regarding:—

(a) (i) Facilities required by the Press for obtaining and disseminating correct information,

(ii) The standards to be observed by the Press for qualifying for such facilities being granted,

(b) The best method of securing the co-operation of the Press for popularising correct news.

(c) Ways and means by which the Information Department might render help to the Press.

(d) Matters pertaining to the responsibility and liberty of the Press.

(e) Measures calculated to ensure sound and healthy journalism and to check irresponsible publicity.

Greater Rajasthan Talks

JODHPUR, Feb. 14 (U.P.I.): Pandit Jainarayan Vyas, Prime Minister of Jodhpur, after his return from Delhi, discussed with Mr. Dwarkadas Purohit, Finance Minister, and Mr. Mathuradas Mathur, Education Minister, the detail of the Greater Rajasthan scheme.

Later, he met the Maharaja of Jodhpur and members of the Provincial Congress committee of Rajputana and acquainted them with the talks he had had with Sardar Patel and rulers of the various Rajputana States in relation to the formation of Greater Rajasthan.

It was learnt that, contrary to the reports appearing in a section of the press, the Maharaja of Jodhpur had not been to Delhi and had, therefore taken no part in the discussions there.

Pakistan Consembly

KARACHI, Feb. 15 (UPI): When the Pakistan Constituent Assembly met for its Budget session today, Mr. Direndranath (East Bengal) attempted to sponsor an adjournment motion to discuss the rise in the price of rice in East Bengal "as a result of Pakistan Government's failure to guide the provincial Government in formulating its policy of procurement and distribution of rice and fixation of its price", but the President disallowed the motion.

Prominent members of the Opposition, the Congress Bloc, were, however, present.

The Prime Minister laid on the table copies of Instruments of Accession signed by eleven states including Junagadh.

The Assembly will meet again on February 16.

Junagadh Still Hangs Fire In Karachi

KARACHI, Feb. 14 (APP).—Foreign Minister Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan replied to questions regarding Junagadh. One question was if the Government of Pakistan had "reconciled itself to the Indian occupation of Junagadh." Sir Zafrullah Khan said he would refute the suggestion.

He said: "There can be no question of recognising the authority of the Government of India over Junagadh, a State which has acceded to Pakistan."

Women's Conference's Relief Measures

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 14 (API).—The Gujerat branch of the All-India Women's Conference has appointed a committee with Mrs. Jayavati Desai as President to organise medical and other relief in the famine areas of Gujerat.

They will open centres with kitchens attached for distributing cooked non-rationed food in places where conditions are worse. Government have promised them financial and other aid.

Diplomatic Enclave In New Delhi

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14 (UPI).—The immediate development of an area of 200 acres as the site of a diplomatic enclave in New Delhi was approved by the Standing Finance Committee at its meeting on February 12, the Honourable Dr. John Matthai, Minister of Finance presiding. The scheme is expected to involve an expenditure of Rs. 62,72,000.

LUCKNOW, Feb. 14 (API).—The United Provinces Government here is understood to have warned about 20 Zamindars in the province that unless they mitigate conditions in their Zamindaris their estates might be brought under control of Court of Wards. Twenty more such cases are understood to be under consideration of the Government.

The Bombay Chronicle

Good manners is the art of making those people easy with whom we converse. Whoever makes the fewest persons uneasy is the best bred in the company.

—SWIFT

THE SECULAR STATE

At a mass meeting in Godhra, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru explained that a secular state "only meant that every individual in it would be free to profess any faith he chose and that no disability should rest on him by reason of his faith." It did not mean that they were to be irreligious or a nation of atheists. It is a sign of the hold which communalism has on us that such an explanation should be necessary. Actually, in the context of Indian tradition, a secular state is a positive ideal and the Government of India has proved it on more than one occasion. For instance, the participation of the Union Prime Minister in the ceremony at Calcutta of the handing over of Buddhist relics would have no meaning in a secular state, as the phrase has come to be understood in the West. But it is a symbol of the Indian Government's active interest in all religions, practised and preached in this country. Historians have remarked on the experience of India that, when the State observed a paternal interest in all religions, it meant a flourishing people and a successful administration. When the ideal was departed from, it was calamity to the country and the people. The divorce of Church and State which is so much a part of the Western democratic tradition, is entirely foreign to the Indian genius. The insistence by the framers of the Constitution on morality, public safety and good conscience being respected in religious practice and the Madras legislation abolishing animal sacrifice in Hindu temples and providing for the better management of Hindu Religious Endowments are all evidence of the State assuming responsibility for regulating religious life within humanitarian bounds. And it is natural that the public should expect the benefits of the Madras policy to be extended at no very late date to other communities as well. It is of the essence of the secular state concept that the individual is regarded as the unit. All manner of association which furthers the development of the individual, is encouraged and assisted; everything that hinders or cramps his progress or seeks to isolate him from his fellow-countrymen, is to be opposed and, where possible, put down.

It is unfortunate that some provincial governments have not yet understood the necessity of keeping themselves free from the least taint of communalism. For example, the East Punjab Government in a recent communique announces the decision to grant pensions to the families of all Government servants who have been killed in the communal riots of 1947, period August to December. This is commendable since the families of those officials who lost their lives in fighting the communal evil, should be provided for. But was it necessary for the communique to add, "the families of all non-Muslim police officers and men killed during the communal disturbances in East or West Punjab are requested to apply for the grant of pensions to the Inspector-General of Police, East Punjab?" It might be that only non-Muslim officers and men of the Police in the East and West Punjab were killed in the riots, or that the East Punjab Government does not expect Muslims most of whom must have left the province, to apply for this relief. But it is hardly fair to deny this relief to Muslims; and, if this is not intended, then the East Punjab Government has placed itself needlessly in the wrong by insinuating a communal qualification. It is things like this which need most careful watching. It should be obvious, even to the man who drafted the communique, that a Muslim family of a police officer, killed in communal riots, which continued in East Punjab, would be a symbol of courage and confidence which did not deserve exclusion from the promised benefit. The communique has placed the East Punjab Government in a dilemma: Either it indulges in a meaningless superfluity, or it raises an unjustifiable barrier.

A secular State suggests not so much that in it individuals will be allowed to follow their faith unrestricted and unrestrained, as that individuals will not be permitted to bring their communalism and their prejudices into public and administrative life. Whatever other aspects there might be, it is this which is of paramount importance in the present context. The actions of the Central and Provincial Governments to indicate that communal organisations will have no place in political life, are all in implementation of the declared policy of establishing a secular state. There is no misunderstanding of this in the public mind, though there are efforts on the part of communalists to evade the fact and to dodge the implications.

End Communalism

The Home Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, has given in answer to a question in Parliament the broad outlines of Government's policy towards the R.S.S. which had now called off its movement. It is roughly, lenienby to students enforcement of the law for offenders who persist in their attitude, and the utmost severity to Government servants who are involved in the activities of the Sangh. Meanwhile, there are discussions proceeding at the Golwalkar end to obtain clarification of the views of the views of the R.S.S. Chief regarding the maintenance of a private army, the constitution of the R.S.S. and the organisation's attitude towards the National Flag. On Mr. Golwalkar satisfying the Government on all these points rests the future of the R.S.S. and there is really no need for intermediaries since the attitude of the Government is known to Mr. Golwalkar. If Mr. Golwalkar was keen to have peace, he could have had it long ago. His conforming now cannot but leave an impression that he is trying to have the best of both defiance and submission. In other words, he is playing politics.

There is, however, no way of rejecting the peace move should it develop. The Government of India would be going beyond the needs of the situation were it to go back on the terms it had offered to Mr. Golwalkar before he launched his movement and retired from the fight with a virtual admission of defeat. But the Government is in a stronger position now to deal with communal politics as a whole than it was before the movement. And it should avail itself of the advantage. The policy of discountenancing communal politics and of setting about resolutely eradicating communal influences from public life is well under way. Here in the province of Bombay the administration has moved steadily from one assault to another on the citadel of prejudice and its various measures have been welcomed by a public which is sick of communal fanaticism and its manifestations. The nation has no time to spare from the many questions which call for immediate solution to undertake a defensive fight against communalism. It is essential that the people should be protected from periodic flutters by communalists and by the threat of recurrence of campaigns like the last one staged by the R.S.S. It is necessary, therefore, that on a countrywide basis the challenge should be taken up and all efforts be directed to building up national unity and solidarity. This is the best guarantee against future troubles.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LILLE, Feb. 12 (PTI-Reuter): The National Congress of General De Gaulle's Rally of the French people today accused the French Government of endangering the security of Britain and the United States by the "vassillating" policy in Indo-China....

General Pierre De Benouville, a Gaullist leader, said after the meeting: "We cannot expect America and Britain to take us seriously if France cannot even defend her own territory and particularly Indo-China which is the last bastion is South-East Asia.

* * *

During his visit to the Ahmedabad Textile Association, the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, was welcomed as the political heir of Mahatma Gandhi, who would usher in the era of a classless society, in which the economic exploitation of man by man would cease and each individual would have the fullest scope to develop his personality.

This requires further clarification otherwise the 100 per cent capitalist and 100 per cent strike leader would demand the fullest scope to develop their respective personalities.

* * *

Reading a report in the Press that Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastri had arrived at Seoni from Madras to have a long talk with Guruji Golwalkar, the Junior Colleague started making some comments on it.

But since it all sounded something like "an eminent and distinguished busy body from Madras.....", we stopped further comments.

* * *

DACCA: Claims for over rupees five crores are being made on the Government of East Bengal—under the Karachi Inter-Dominion Agreement in respect of compensation due to tenants whose properties were requisitioned for military purposes by the Government of undivided Bengal.

Sure, sure. The claim should be addressed to ex-Premier Fazlul Haq (Dacca, East Pakistan) or rather ex-Premier Khwaja Nazimuddin (Government House, Karachi, West Pakistan).

* * *

The Dutch Overseas Territoris Minister has resigned for reasons made up of the following three ingredients: (1) he wanted the Dutch cabinet to ignore completely the whole of the U. N. resolution re: Indonesia, (2) there were, as officially stated, no 'fundamental differences' among cabinet member and (3) the difference was only over "actual policy".

It is expected that a very willing security council will be delighted to accept this compliment.

* * *

The U.N. Commission for Indonesia announces that Dutch representatives have replied to its request for information on "unofficially reported" proposals for a settlement.

The Commission doesn't report the answer. But we understand that it is in Dutch and, freely translated, means: "it's none of your business, see?"

'NO' WAR REPARATIONS CLAIM ON AUSTRIA

Western Powers' Bid To Safeguard Country's Economy

LONDON, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—The three Western Powers today reaffirmed their view—opposed by Russia—that Austria should not pay war reparations.

Deputies of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers reached no decision on this point at today's resumed talks here on the Austrian peace treaty.

The Soviet Deputy said that although Russia had renounced her own claims she continued to support those of Yugoslavia.

The Western Deputies argued that the burden of reparations would damage Austria's economy and independence and that the special case of Yugoslavia was covered by a clause in the Draft Treaty freeing her from the obligation to return Austrian property in Yugoslavia.

The Deputies gave "broad instructions" to their Drafting Committee to reply to a letter from Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister Oles Bebler welcoming the reopening of the treaty talks as a possible decisive step towards restoring a normal situation in Central Europe.

BEVIN TO VISIT GERMANY

BERLIN, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary is to visit Berlin "during the next few months", Professor Ernest Reuter, Berlin's Lord Mayor, told the "Western" City Assembly today.

The Assembly cheered him when the Professor reported that the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman had told him in Paris: "In the name of France, the French Government wants a United Germany."

POPE'S SOLEMN PROTEST

Address To Cardinals On Mindszenty Trial

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—"The Pope today delivered a "solemn protest" to a specially summoned Vatican meeting of Cardinals against the trial and life imprisonment for treason of Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of Hungary.

The Pope and the sixteen Cardinals present all wore mourning robes of violet.

The only non-Italian Cardinal there was France's Cardinal Eugene Tisserant, member of the Roman Curia, Secretary of the Oriental Congregation and Vatican Minister for Eastern Church Affairs.

The Pope said: "As you are aware the full light of publicity did not shine over the trial of this Prelate, who deserved so well of all in defending the religion of his ancestors and the restoration of Christian morals."

The result of the trial was "inexplicable except as a result of secret influence, which may not be publicly revealed", the Pope declared.

"To prove this is the fact that a man endowed with full vigour and forceful nature suddenly appeared so weak and unbalanced."

On Saturday the Vatican excommunicated all persons concerned in the trial and sentence on the Hungarian Primate.

Philadelphia Transport Strike

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14 (UPI) The crippling city-wide transit strike went into the fourth day with negotiations deadlocked and union leaders warning 3,000,000 daily passengers that they might be without the trolley bus and sub-way service for at least two weeks.

TALKS ON R.S.S. WITH C. P. GOVERNOR

NAGPUR, Feb 14 (API): Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri, a Liberal leader of Madras, yesterday interviewed Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, Chief Organiser of the Rashtriya Swayam Sevak Sangh in the jail at Seoni at the request of some R.S.S. leaders.

Returning to Nagpur from Seoni, Mr. Sastri met and had talks with Mr. K. B. L. Seth, Chief Secretary to the Government of C.P. and Berar along with Mr. B. G. Khaparde, a Hindu Mahasabha leader of Berar.

Mr. Sastri this morning had talks with Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, Governor, and Pandit D. P. Mishra, Home Minister, of Central Provinces before leaving for Madras by air.

Can Beat Wife If Provocation Is Great

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, (UPA):—Judge Alex Pisciotta ruled, in effect, that one ought to give his wife a beating if the provocation is great enough.

The provocation for Arthur Emrich was that wife had tried to take her life and that of their two children, aged five and three. Her reason? Arthur would not learn how to dance.

The Judge indicated he would dismiss the charges of assault against the husband.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Surplus Gram In Bikaner

Sir,—About ten lakh maunds of grain is lying in various mandis and twenty lakh maunds in rural areas while the local consumption of Bikaner State is three hundred metre gauge wagons or ninety thousand maunds monthly (according to the programme of Civil Supplies Department, Bikaner). The new crop, wuhich is a bumper crop this year, will come into the markets in the month of April and, thus taking into consideration the total consumption of February and March, which will not exceed two lakh maunds, there remains a surplus of twenty-eight lakh maunds which has been kept for no use and is becoming food for other insects. In the long run this valuable stuff will rot.

In your paper various speeches of Honourable Ministers appear from public to help the Government in time to time appealing to the general famine while, on the other hand, it is the machinery of Food Ministry that in spite of the fact that they know that about thirty lakh maunds gram is surplus in Bikaner State and if moved to famine-stricken areas will not only ease the situation but also save the national economy and thus crores of rupees, which will be sent to foreign countries for importing a similar quantity of foodgrain, will remain in India.

About forty thousand maunds of gram has completely rotted at Hindumalkote, a station of Bikaner State, on Indo-Pakistan border and more than fifty-thousand maunds on various stations of the Bikaner State Railway. I invite the public to come and see this one lakh maund gram, which has become unfit for human consumption and, if the present inefficient machinery continues these thirty lakh maunds of gram will meet the same fate.

In this regime of National Government who will be responsible for this scandalous act?—Yours, etc.

RISHAB DAS JAIN.

National Emblem

Sir,—The much-respected National Emblem of Asoka Pillar, which has been adopted by the Government of India, is being utilised for publicity purposes by certain individual concerns. Quite recently, the writer had occasion to buy a match-box, whereon this Emblem is used in the same fashion and style as our Government does. Similarly many instances may be quoted here, where Restaurants, Hair-Dressing Saloons and other public places are named after our beloved National Leaders.

It would be appreciated, if our Government would put a stop to such practices.—Ypurs, etc.

P. K. NAYAR.

Who Called For Water?

Sir,—If the commentator's remarks about the water incident is relayed to the West Indies it will bring down upon the head of honest John Goddard the opprobrium of every cricket fan in the Carribean.

There is no wonder that John Goddard is indignant at what was put over the air by A.I.R.'s commentator during the closing stages of the Fifth Test match.

John Goddard stated that "no Test Player can at any time call for water during play." Water is sent out to players in India, but the times and periods when it is sent out are fixed upon by the authorities before the commencement of the game. Goddard had no control over an incident that was made capital of by the commentator and the public to the detriment of the West Indies Team and states that in fairness to his team this fact should be given as much publicity as was given the incident by A.I.R.'s commentator.—Yours, etc.,

F. J. FONSECA.

Secretary,
Sriganganagar Merchants Committee
Sriganganagar (Bikaner State.)

Hope For The Blind

Sir,—Blindness caused through psychic repressions or similar nervous affections can be cured through short electric shocks through the brain. This was poved recently in Germany, where a 25 years old art student, Miss Anne Plassmann, had been completely blind for three years and is now able to see again after treatment with electric shocks.

The German Illustrated "Heute" reports in its issue of January 1st, 1949 that Miss Plassmann had been given up by eye specialists. When she heard of a man who had been cured of blindness of ten years standing, she put herself in the charge of a specialist who diagnosed her case as one of "Blindness through Psychic Causes" and send her to a Sanatorium for Nervous Diseases. There she was treated with short electric shocks in the brain and was able to see again after the third shock was administered. She was discharged from hospital after a few weeks, but has to continue treatment, for some some time more as the healing process is not yet completed. She is reported to see better and better every day. Miss Plassmann's blindness was the result of terrible experiences during the war.—Yours etc.,

E. VEMBU.

A New Approach To Criticism

Sir,—Will you permit me to convey my impressions of what the Premier of Bombay said on the occasion of the annual gathering of the University School of Economics last week?

Among other things he observed that, with the establishment of national governments, the approach to criticism should undergo a radical change. Criticism had now to be given a new turn so as to contribute in the fullest measure to the formulation of policy. It must be well-informed, free from prejudice, constructive and helpful. Did the Premier mean that the formulation of policy to which criticism was to contribute, was such policy as our esteemed national government laid down? If it contributed to the formulation of some other policy than that laid down by government, was it to be considered unhealthy? As to criticism being free from prejudice, all criticism is prejudiced, in so far as it has a definite objective behind it. Whose prejudice was the criticism to follow? That of the critic or that which underlay the objective of government? In the former case would the Premier have approved of it as healthy? If again, criticism is to be helpful, to what policy and implementation of policy was it to be helpful? The policy adumbrated by the Government or some other policy which the critic envisaged as sounder? If the critic does not see eye to eye with the Government, is he to be regarded as unhelpful? I am afraid I am getting a little confused, or is it my lack of ordinary intelligence that makes me confused? Yours etc.,

P. A. WADIA.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Peppery Deal

We live indeed in dangerous times. In an era of Control, Decontrol and Recontrol, of Export quotas and Import Licenses, of Protection and Subsidy and innumerable other devices by which Governments control the free flow of trade, no man could feel safe, nor any commodity either. But who would have thought that there could be a government so heartless as to cast its eyes of avarice on the black, tiny, delectable commodity which is next only to salt, in the simple diet of the intellectual from the South? And who would have imagined that this would be one of the offshoots of the perfidious police action of the Imperialist Dutch against our Asiatic kinsmen from Indonesia. The simple soup of pepper, which our ex-masters, unable or insolently indifferent to our pronunciation dubbed "mulligatawny" but to whose overpowering aroma they fell a prey so that you could drink the savoury bowl in London's cafes, is and has been an invariable item of the South Indian menu. Southern minds sustained on rice or sharpened by pepper. But now comes the news that the Travancore Government have raised the customs duty on the export of this commodity. It appears that due to unsettled conditions in Indonesia, the major grower of this commodity, there has been a boom in the export trade of pepper and the Travancore Government, eager to cash in on the boom has raised the export duty from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 on a bag of 500 pounds. If that government had any regard for the mental prosperity of the sharp-witted southerner and was less mindful of grabbing filthy lucre, it should have moved the Government of India to put an embargo on exports rather than rejoice on the export boom and try to get its rake off out of it.

Scandinavian Defence

Hard is the lot of small countries who would prefer the safety of neutrality in the next all but inevitable War. And especially of those countries that are situated in the line of fire between the Big Warriors. The three countries of Sweden, Norway and Denmark find themselves in that unfortunate position and they cannot see a way out without offending either of the two big rivals. Some time back they had tried to enter into common defence arrangements but the talks failed. The Danish Foreign Minister has explained that the three countries had agreed on five main principles. The first four related to joint defence against any outside aggression and so on while the fifth provides that "if any of the three countries should be attacked, help should be sought from outside the Union." And that unavoidable necessity has given rise to the inescapable and almost insoluble difficulty. It is obvious that aggression, and it would naturally come from a Big Power group could not be resisted by these three countries alone. The rival group would have to be called in.

The Dilemma

But the trouble is that modern wars have ceased to be the leisurely affair of old days and a matter of comparatively primitive unspecialised weapons. Even defence has to be prepared for in its every aspect well in advance including arrangements with "outside." That means advance choice of the particular "outside." But that also means an inevitable and positive reaction against it by the other "outside. A glance at the map of Europe and the Atlantic shows what the three countries will be in for, whatever their choice. It is quite possible that Sweden, Denmark and certainly Norway are politically and otherwise inclined towards the Western Powers as against the Soviet Union. But they cannot—specially Sweden—afford the risk of incurring immediate Soviet hostility. Nor, can they afford the risk of incurring, let us say, the antipathic indifference of the Western Powers. What are they to do, specially Sweden and Denmark?and also Norway because of the pointed Soviet Note? Theirs is a dilemma which few would envy. But this dilemma is not only the misfortune of the Scandinavian countries. It is also the misfortune of the world; for, it is a dilemma that brings into relief the international situation, its conflicts and its dangers.

Ulster

The elections in Northern Ireland have not brought any surprise. The return of the Unionists was expected. All that has happened is that they have increased their majority. Perhaps there is meaning in this. Republicans and even Labour opponents of the Unionists, who are essentially Tories, have complained of illegalities, corruption and intimidation. But it is also true that the Unionists have exploited the religious prejudices and fears of Ulsterites—they are Protestants while the rest of Ireland is Catholic—and cashed in, as it were, on the Eire Republic Bill which is about to become law. There is a lesson for both Eire and Britain in this sharpening of conflict between Eire and Britain. Ulster will remain a running sore, harmful to all three as long as they all do not cooperate together in the effort to resolve the problem.

Nursing Homes

The control, which the Government of Bombay proposes to impose upon nursing homes in the province, is a welcome move to safeguard the interests of patients. As institutions engaged in the responsible work of medical relief, nursing homes ought to be under the eye of the authorities. A bill which has been drafted on the lines of the English Nursing Homes Registration Act, aims at conferring upon the Government the power needed by it for the purpose. According to it, compulsory registration will be the form in which control will be exercised. For the sake of registration, however, nursing homes should be treated as institutions of a special category. The question of the refusal or withdrawal of registration should be considered only in cases of neglect, ill-treatment or exploitation of patients, mismanagement and lack of competent supervision. If the object of legislation is to ensure the efficiency of medical relief carried on by these institutions, the conditions for registration should not be stringent. On the contrary, the Government should help deserving nursing homes to secure additional facilities which they need but cannot get easily.

Somnath Temple

Replying to a question in Parliament, the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, clarified the position of the Government of India with respect to the renovation of the ancient temple of Somnath at Prabhas Pattan in Saurashtra. He declared that the Government has made no contribution to the fund, nor is it in any way associated with the appeal made for donations. The Government's attitude is in keeping with its conception of a secular state. An appeal for the collection of one crore of rupees has been made; and, so far donations, amounting approximately to Rupees 25 lakhs, have been promised. The fund will be a public Trust and will be managed by a Board of Trustees. As regards the plan of actual renovation, it is understood that the archaeological experts appointed by the Government to suggest ways and means of renovating the Temple have already submitted a preliminary report. Rightly speaking, there should be for this purpose a committee of experts including those who would be conversant with the architectural and sculptural traditions of Saurashtra: and the plan of renovation worked out by such a committee should be released for opinion and for the information of the public.

Adivasis March To Jail

TWENTY ARRESTED

BARIPADA (Mayurbhanj), Feb. 14, (API): Outwitting the vigilant police and in defiance of the order under sec. 144 C.R. P. C. which is now in force here, about 500 Adibasis entered the town early this morning and marched in a procession to the central jail, where their leaders are reported to have been kept in detention.

The processionists were stopped on the way by the armed police, who also took into custody 20 of them, believed to be leaders. On their refusal to disperse inspite of repeated warning, the processionists were chased out of the town by the police.

The situation at Bamanghati, the scene of last week's disturbances arising out of the Adibasi movement against the merger of Mayurbhanj into Orissa, is now reported to be well under control.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14 (API).—The budget session of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, which commences on February 23, is likely to continue till the end of March.

Hunger-Strikers Taken To Hospital

LUCKNOW, Feb. 14, (API):—Three Labour leaders—Mr. Brij Kishor Shastri, Mr. Mukund Singh and Mr. Haribhan Singh — who are on hunger-strike since February 12 in front of the Council House as a protest against Government's declaration of a general strike in the sugar factories in U. P. and Bihar on February 12 as illegal, have fallen ill and have been taken to hospital by the district authorities.

2,000 REFUGEES ON HUNGER-STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 14, (API):—Nearly 2,000 Harijan refugees here are on hunger-strike for the last four days, demanding free rations. They have pooled all their ration cards, bundled them up, tied them to a pole and are sitting around it chanting Bhajans.

These refugees live in Gandhinagar at Vadaj, a suburb near here, and are provided with free residential quarters by Government at a cost of roughly Rs. 90,000.

It is stated on their behalf that they are unable to get regular employment and are therefore, unable to maintain themselves. Smoe of their leaders are stated to have seen the Prime Minister, Pt. Nehru during his visit here and appraised him of their hardships.

OPEN AIR

I was reading, the other day, a delightful book on birds called "Wings of the Wild". It began by tracing the evolution of birds from their prehistoric form to the highly specialised types we see around us today, and showed how the formation of the bodies, beaks and legs of birds is adapted to the type of life they lead and the kind of food they eat. The chapters on the nesting and breeding habits were very interesting, but I found the most fascinating section was that on Migration. For a long time migration was much of a mystery, and many explanations were put forward to explain the phenomenon which, in the light of present day knowledge, seem little short of absurd. Some people imagined that when certain birds disappeared from a locality for a period they hibernated, as some animals do in cold countries; others, even as late as the eighteenth century, believed that they buried themselves underground near river banks! Today, with the systematic ringing of migrating birds, extraordinary facts have been gathered about the enormous distances travelled during migration by birds varying in size from the huge swan to the tiny warblers.

D. R.

CONGRESS FUNDS

Call To Asoka Mehta To Revise Remarks

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14, (U. P. I.): Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary, Indian National Congress, has issued the following statement to the press:—

"I have seen the rejoinder issued by Mr. Asoka Mehta to my earlier statement regarding the accounts of the Congress. The accounts published in my report refer only to the office of the A. I. C. C. I have not included in these figures the amounts spent by the various P. C. C.'s and the subordinate Committees. Each P. C. C. is publishing its accounts and they are being audited. If Mr. Asoka Mehta wants copies of these accounts, he can have them, sift them and draw conclusions but he should not make general allegations. I am certain that amounts spent by them can never be 50 or 500 times the amount spent by the A. I. C. C. as was alleged by him.

COST OF JAIPUR

He pointedly raises now the question of the expenditure of the Jaipur session of the Congress. The accounts of the Reception Committee have not yet been sent to us. When they are received, I shall be glad to respond to the invitation of Mr. Mehta to publish all available details.

"Mr. Mehta really need not wait till then to revise his remarks, for he knows very well that the Congress does not live upon funds from rich magnates. If he wants to imply that the rich influence Congress policies by contributing funds to the organisation, I can straightaway tell him that it is a false allegation. Will Mr Mehta permit me to request him to disclose the sources of the funds of the Socialist Party? I respectfully say that some of their own donors are big zamindars. At least one case is within my knowledge I would like to know whether it is a fact or not that the biggest zamindar in the Madras Presidency contributed part of the expenses of the Socialist candidate for the Vizagapatam constituency, for which a bye-election was held only a few months ago."

FOUR NEUTRAL ZONES FOR PALESTINE

U. N. Commission's Plan For Corridors

CAIRO Feb 14 (UPA): The United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission was today reported to be exploring the possibility of internationalising Jerusalem, Haifa, Nazareth and Bethlehem.

It was understood the Commission is considering whether an Arab corridor could be established from Acre to Haifa and an Israeli corridor through the Negev to Tel Aviv.

The members of the three-power Commission the United States, Belgium and Turkey — were scheduled to confer today with the special Saudi Arabian envoy, Khairaldin Zirikli.

The Longest Journey To Israel

HAIFA, Feb. 14. (PTI-Reuter):—Eight hundred and ninety Jews from Shanghai, believed to be the immigrants who have made the longest journey to Israel—some of them started from Germany and Austria before the war— arrived here today aboard "The Negba".

ISRAEL CONSEMBLY OPENED

JERUSALEM, Feb. 14. (UPA): President Chaim Weizmann of Israel formally opened the Constituent Assembly today with a plea for peace with the neighbouring Arab countries.

Madras Land Reclamation Scheme

MADRAS, Feb. 14 (UPI): A 15-crore scheme for the reclamation of 4 lakhs acres of uncultivated land in the course of the next 6 years has been prepared by the Madras Government and will be submitted to the central Government for inclusion in the latter's 6-million-acre land reclamation scheme.

It is proposed to put through this scheme mostly in the zamindari areas of Tinnevelly, Ramnad, Nellore and Anantapur districts of the provine.

HIGH RAILWAY OFFICIALS ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Feb 14. (API):— Investigations into a case of bribery and corruption against some highly placed railway officials are being made by the Special Police Staff, in Calcutta, under orders of the Government of India, it is learnt.

In this connection, the police have already arrested Mr. J. S. Mathur, Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Mr. E. W. Sackett, Assistant Transport Officer, Mr. D. E. Staynor, Asstant Superintendent, Coal, and two others.

Mr. Sackett is alleged to have been caught red-handed while accepting a bribe of Rs. 3,000 from a party, and other accused were arrested following his statement.

95 Students Released: One Re-Arrested

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14, (UPI): Ninety-five students arrested on January 19 and 20 in connection with the disturbances in the University area, were produced before the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta who, however, discharged all.

Later, one of the students was re-arrested under the West Bengal Public Security Act.

178,000 Meat Animals Perishe In U.S. Blizzards

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. (UPA):—The Agriculture Department reported today that approximately 178,000 meat animals had perished in four snow-swept Western states.

What Membership Of The Sterling Area Means

EXPANSION OF TRADE ASSURED

(By John Kingsley)

The gold and dollar reserves held by Britain at the end of 1948 amounted to £457 million. This was £55 million less than at December 31, 1947. But as they did not include about £90 million to be reimbursed by the U.S.A. as part of the Marshall Aid to Britain in 1948, we can say that the total was really about £547 million or some £35 million increase in the 12 months. At this one might be tempted to ask: "Well, what is Britain worrying about? The reserves are increasing, not decreasing".

But the position is not as simple as that. Firstly, these reserves do not really belong to Britain alone. Britain is the banker of the sterling area and so they are, in effect, the reserve of the whole sterling area.

In a different way the needs of a number of other countries which carry on a good part of their international trade in sterling have also to be thought of. Including these countries, the influence of sterling spreads to about 46 per cent. or almost one-half of the world's population. Compare, then, these reserves with the thousands of millions of gold held by the U.S.A. They are not too large for the work they have to do.

ECONOMY IN DOLLAR EXPENDITURE

The second consideration is that within the yearly change in the balances there was a net withdrawal of no less than £423 million.

This was to meet the still heavy deficit on the sterling area's trade and financial transactions with the dollar area and with certain other countries. This deficit was very much lower than the gold and dollar deficit in 1947 which was £1,024 million. Widespread economies in dollar expenditure by the whole sterling area and some increases in dollar earnings brought about this much needed improvement.

The figure of £423 million is still far too large. It is a reminder of the effort still needed by the whole sterling area to economise on dollar payments. It is also a reminder of the effort still needed to expand sterling area exports to the U.S.A., to Canada, to some of the smaller dollar countries of the Western Hemisphere, and to Switzerland and Belgium to which countries the sterling area is currently having to pay considerable sums in gold in order to balance its accounts with them.

This deficit in 1948 was offset partly by Britain' drawings on the U.S. and Canadian credits, and by the purchase of gold from the International Monetary Fund for sterling. But Marshall Aid accounted for about half the receipts. In other words, without Marshall Aid the sterling area reserves would have run the risk of going down to danger levels.

DANGERS AVERTED

Britain and her partners would have had to slash dollar imports and restrict other payments in dollars even more drastically. The effects not only on consumption standards, but on production in many countries of the sterling area, would have been severe. These dangers were, however, averted. So Marshall Aid is helping not only Britain but indirectly also India, Pakistan and all the other members. In the process, too, the strength and world usefulness of sterling are being steadily increased.

With these facts in mind it is time now to describe how the sterling area came into being. No deliberate policy created it. It grew simply out of arrangements which most members of the Commonwealth—and some outside it—made way back in the last century for conducting their trade. These countries found it useful and easy to transact their international business in sterling and, in effect, to use London as their bank. They had by this means no need to bother with any currency but sterling; if they wanted foreign currencies they bought them in London out of their sterling balances.

This system worked without a hitch until Britain was forced of the gold standard in the early 1930's. Other countries had then to choose between pegging their own currencies to the pound sterling, or gold. Most of them stuck to sterling and they became known as the Sterling Bloc.

The next stage was the outbreak of war in 1939, when Britain had to impose special controls to protect her gold and foreign exchange reserves. It was then that the sterling area, as we know it today, was born. It included those of the old Sterling Bloc countries which were able and willing to co-operate in working the new system. This system with its smoothly working method of joint consultations between members, was the ideal medium for coping with war and post-war currency problems.

THE BENEFITS

Trade within the sterling area is unhampered by most of the restrictions which apply outside of it. Members are also not worried about temporary differences in balances due to one another. Sterling balances in London can rise and fall within wide limits, while transactions are not regulated by complicated trade and payments agreements and are not subject to detailed control.

Then, with sterling the most widespread international currency in use today, trade can be conducted between a wide group of countries on a basis of free movement of goods between each and all. The benefits are expansion of trade. The proof of this is to be found in the fact that countries now outside the sterling area are finding it easier to expand and develop their international trade if they are ready to accept payment in sterling. If Britain and her partners in the area can continue to improve their economic position this acceptability of sterling will spread even more widely.

Privy Council Gives Reasons

LONDON, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter): The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council today gave its reasons for quashing the convictions of six African natives and an Indian sentenced to death for ritual murder by the High Court of Basutoland in October 1947.

Lord Macdermott said the Committee considered that the evidence failed to establish the fact of murder, as required by Sections 231 of the Basutoland Criminal Procedure and Evidence Proclamation, 1938.

An Administrative Officer, Mr. W. Driver, who sat with Mr. Justice Grindley-Ferris at the trial had acquainted himself beforehand with certain aspects of the Crown case and had interrogated one of the alleged accomplices on several important aspects of his evidence.

His conduct was such as to cause doubt in the public mind about the complete impartiality of the proceedings.

Echo Of Attempt On Life Of Iran's Shah

TEHERAN, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter): A Persian Foreign Ministry spokesman today confirmed that the Soviet Ambassador, M. Ivan Sadchikov, had verbally complained to the Persian Foreign Minister, Ali Asghar Hekmat, about statements recently made in the Majlis (Persian Parliament) concerning the recent attempt on the Shah's life.

The statements were made by Mr. Eghbal, acting Minister of the Interior the spokesman said.

An official Communique was likely to be issued tomorrow.

The spokesman said no note had been received on the subject from the Russian Government.

RECORD WEEK FOR BRITISH

Coal Production

LONDON (By Cable)

The output in Britain's coal industry rose steadily throughout January from about 3,700,000 tons in the first week to 4,290,000 in the fourth. This latter week's performance was in fact, the best for any January for nine years.

The total production in the first four weeks was about 16,500,000 tons, slightly above that for January 1948 the weekly average being 4,128,000 tons compared to 4,106,000 a year ago.

LONDON, Feb. 13 (PTI-Reuter).—Earl Baldwin of Bewdley, Governor of the Leeward Islands, recalled for "consultations" with the Colonial Office, said in London today that the people of the Leeward Islands were "concerned" that he should return.

Rajpramukhs To Confer At Gwalior

GWALIOR February 14 (API): A conference of Rajapramukhs will be held at Gwalior on February 22 when, it is understood, problems connected with the personal affairs and private property of Princes will be discussed.

TALKS ON GREATER RAJASTHAN POSTPONED

NEW DELHI, February 14 (API): The meeting of the rulers of the proposed greater Rajasthan Union scheduled to meet today to finalise the Draft Covenant was again postponed and is likely to meet during the week. The postponement was caused by the slight indisposition of Mr. V. P. Menon of the States Ministry.

Labour Leader Arrested

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 14 (A.P.I.): Mr. Abdul Gafur, Vice-President of the Mill Kamdar Union (Red Flag Union) was arrested today under the Public Security Measures Act and taken to Sabarmati Jail.

Stop Press

U.P. GOES FULL STEAM AHEAD

LUCKNOW, Feb. 14 (API).—The U.P. Cabinet today approved a scheme for the appointment of 6,000 secretaries and 500 inspectors for the Gaon Sabhas (Village Republics), which are being set up in the Province.

GUARD FOR HUNGARIAN LEGATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—A 24-hour police guard was posted over the Hungarian Legation here today after a telephone threat against the Hungarian Minister.

ANOTHER COMINFORM MEETING

LONDON, Feb. 14 (UPI).—It is believed in Rome that another Cominform meeting is being now held somewhere in Eastern Europe.

IKE TO TOUR EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (UPI).—A report was current in Washington today that General Eisenhower, President Truman's Military Adviser, will tour Europe within next two months to get first hand information on military situation there.

LADY MOUNTBATTEN IN INDIA

BOMBAY, Feb. 15 (API).—Lady Mountbatten, wife of the former Governor-General of India, arrived in Bombay by plane at 2 a.m. today.

She is on a month's visit to India at the invitation of the Government and is accompanied by her daughter, Lady Pamela Mountbatten.

NEHRU BACK IN DELHI

Attends Mass Drill Of Children Before Leaving Ahmedabad

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14 (API.) The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, returned to New Delhi at noon today from his two-day tour of Gujerat. He was seen off at the Ahmedabad airport by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, and officials and local leaders fulfilled two engagements at Ahmedabad.

In the morning, the Prime Minister had watched a mass drill of children and addressed them. Later he took the salute at a parade of the Ahmedabad city police to whom he presented colours.

Over 4,000 boys and girls participated in the mass drill at the Lal Darwaja maidan. Speaking to the children the Prime Minister said that he was glad to be in their midst.

"Dear children", he said "you must know that India is now a free country. In the future before you, there is a great scope for more serious sport. There are great opportunities for you to serve the country. If you serve the country well, she will become strong and all of you will also become strong. Some of you may be rich and others poor, it does not matter. Those who serve the country will become big."

The Prime Minister then drove to the Ahmedabad City Police headquarters. He was received there by Mr. Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister, Mr. A. M. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay, and other senior Police Officials. The Prime Minister took the salute of the police force.

After the presentation of colours, Pandit Nehru in a brief address stressed the importance of discipline in general and said that by their own practice and behaviour the Police could help the police in developing a sense of discipline among themselves. The role of the police today was different from that of years ago. With the disappearance of foreign domination, popular antipathy to the police had disappeared. On the part of the police too, there was a change in outlook. They should help to make the country stronger, he declared.

Godse Appeals Against Charge Of Conspiracy

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14 (UPI): Nathuram Godse, assassin of Mahatma Gandhi, Narayan Apte Vishnu Karkare, Madanlal Pahwa, Gopal Godse and Dr. Parchure, co-accused in the Gandhi Murder Trial who were convicted last week, sent their appeals to the East Punjab High Court through the jail authorities today.

Shankar Kistiyya's appeal will be filed later after consultations with his defence.

With regard to Nathuram Godse, it is learnt he has not appealed against his conviction on charge of murder but against the charge of conspiracy to murder and the Special Court's findings that he was member of that conspiracy. Nathuram has also asked for facilities to argue his own case.

Estate Manager Shot Dead

SINGAPORE, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. F. E. W. Harrison, Assistant Manager of the Somme Estate at Kulim Kedah, was shot dead this morning while motoring alone from the Estate towards a neighbouring village.

A police search party found his body some distance from the bullet ridden car, lying in a swamp still clutching a pistol.

Police believed (Mr. Harrison left the car immediately he was ambushed by insurgents and took shelter by the side of the road.

Mr. Harrison was a member of Force 136, which parachuted into Malaya in 1943 to joint guerillas operating in the Cameron Highlands area of Perak.

IF RUSSIA CAPTURES JAPAN

HONOLULU, Feb. 14 (UPA).—Admiral Dewett C. Ramsey, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, today said he foresaw no immediate military threat to America in the event the Russians capture Japan.

Ramsey, who toured Pacific Far East bases, made the statement in answer to a query on reports the United States would withdraw from Japan in case of war with Russia. He said naval forces will remain deployed in China waters for "some time" although he anticipates an immediate curtailment of Pacific naval installations.

Members Of World Bank Mission

MADRAS, Feb. 14, (API): Mr. Joseph Rucinsky and Mr. Antonin Basch, two members of the World Bank Mission, arrived in Madras today by air from Calcutta. Mr. Eric Beecroft is already in the city having arrived here on Friday last.

They will remain in the city for three days during which period they will confer with representatives of the Madras, Government, South Indian industrialists and commercial bodies.

Cotton Crop Of Indian Union

SECOND COTTON FORECAST FOR 1948-49.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

The second forecast of cotton of the Indian Union (including Hyderabad State) for 1948-49 has been released today by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture.

The area sown during 1948-49 is 8,630,000 acres which is 1.0 per cent less than the corresponding revised figure for 1947-48.

The details according to trade varieties for 1948-49 are as follows:—

	Acres.
Bengals	747,000
Americans	175,000
Oomras	3,813,000
Broach	576,000
Surti	263,000
Dholleras	620,000
Others	8,496,000

Suspension Of Forward Trading In Cotton

ALL BUYERS AT CEILING PRICE BUT NO SELLERS

BOMBAY, February 11:

FOREIGN MARKETS: The deflationary trend seemed to be making itself manifest in the U.S.A. Confidence in the present price structure appeared to have been badly shaken by the general weakness in lard and grain markets. Lack of new developments in the export field, highly favourable rains and snow over most of the cotton belt and expectations of increase in acreage ranging between 7 1|2% and 15 per cent precipitated flurries of liquidation and hedging by outside interests, uncovering numerous stop-loss selling orders earlier in the week. The E.C.A. is reported to have temporarily suspended shipments to China as a precautionary measure to prevent stocks from piling up in Chinese ports. The decline, however, attracted active mill buying of near positions, with contracts distinctly more scarce. The Secretary of Agriculture's remarks that he saw nothing in the basic economic situation to warrant the current market break aided a partial recovery. State the Patel Cotton Ltd. in the Weekly report:—

A bill to exclude cotton plantings of 1949 in calculating future acreage allotments has been passed by the House of Representatives and later, unanimously, by the Senate Agriculture Committee.

LOAN ENTRIES

The C.C.C.'s weekly release on loan entries brings the total upto the week ending January 27 to 4,402,000 bales compared with 200,000 bales for the corresponding period last year. Repossessions to that date were 68,261 actual bales. It is pointed out that substantial quantities will have to come out to meet domestic and export requirements, which probably will take the market much above the present level. Cotton looks cheap at this price.

BREAK IN ALEXANDRIA

The past week saw a sharp break in the Alexandria futures market Tuesday's close and Wednesday's opening and closing being quoted at minima, followed by some recovery on Thursday. The Egyptian Government has just passed a law controlling the issue of Karnak and Menufi planting seed and it is hoped that this control will restrict the cultivation of these varieties next season to the localities best fitted for their growth.

IDLE WEEK

BOMBAY: The Bombay Forward market has passed through one more idle week. The trading ring, which, normally, at this time of the season, when crop movement is at its peak, becomes the busy hum of traders, appears as though the breath is out of it. No cotton was offered against forward sales on the first tender day —an extremely unusual circumstance. This really brings into bold relief the alarming position with regard to cotton supplies. On this, those who were short in the market, suddenly rushed to cover their sales and this raised prices for all deliveries to the ceiling of Rs. 620|- As at this price, all are buyers but no sellers, trading remains suspended.

COTTON CONSUMPTION

Consumption of Indian and Pakistan cotton by Indian mills as estimated by the Office of the Textile Commissioner for the first quarter of the season (September 1 to November 30) amounts to 986,238 bales as compared with 786,853 bales for the corresponding period last season. On this basis, the total consumption for the entire season works out at 39 1|2 lacs bales. It is, however, seriously doubted whether production can be maintained around this rate in the face of dwindling supplies, which will present an acute problem from May onwards. Mill consumption, therefore, has to be tentatively estimated at around 37 1|4 lacs bales. Adding to this 1 3|4 lacs bales for exports, the total distribution this season is expected to be in the neighbourhood of 39 lacs bales.

Production of the staple in the Indian Union this season approximates 22 1|4 lacs bales IF the promised quota of 6 1|2 lacs bales from Pakistan—that is a big IF—reaches the Indian shores, we shall have 28 3|8 lacs bales as against the distribution of 39 lacs bales. The balance will have to come from the carry-over which, as on 31-8-1948, was estimated at 1,76,000 bales with the mills and at about 1,000,000 bales with the trade. The November-end mill stocks of Indian and Pakistan varieties have been estimated at 1,075,000 bales showing a decrease of 301,000 bales within three months, in spite of the fresh receipts into mills during that period. A great deal of the trade stocks is poor cotton. All this indicates that there is little room for self-complacency so far as supplies are concerned.

DRAINING RESOURCES

The obvious source of reasonably priced supply for additional needs is the U.S.A., but unfortunately, the imports of food which have to be scaled up to fill up the widening gaps left by poor production and maldistribution have been draining the country's dollar resources.

NEED FOR MORE PRODUCTION

The need for increased cotton production continues to be dangerously urgent. After careful consideration, the Indian Central Cotton Committee in their fiftieth meeting have recommended to the Government that the acreage diverted from cotton should be brought back under cotton, intensive work should be undertaken immediately to extend the new areas, such as Madhya Bharat, Rajasthan, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, basic prices for cotton should be raised to an economic level so as to induce cotton cultivators to increase cotton acreage and the differentials should be brought to such a level as might give an impetus to grow medium and long staple cottons.

In the ready market, there has been very good offtake for Bengal styles both old and new. Arrivals are phenomenally low. Large business was done in Egyptians taking the advantage of the present drop in prices. Mill demands for Pakistan styles has been less keen, as they anticipate free arrivals, since the Government of India have decided to permit imports of raw cotton from Pakistan freely.

We have received from Karachi the following telegram dated the 10th inst:—

"Market steady on Indian mills buying but sparingly due to high prices as well as exporters covering against previous commitments. Total arrivals Karachi this season 590,000 export 220,000, arrivals this week 55,000, sales 32,000, shipments 30,000; out of those 8,000 Liverpool, 2,500 Vladivostok and balance Indian ports with small portion to Continent. Unsold stocks 50,000".

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Tone

LONDON, Feb. 14. (PTI-Reuter): A little nervousness was apparent on the London Stock Exchange today. Prices in most sections were easier and inclined to slip. There was, however little selling pressure, business generally remained small and under the influence of the approaching end of the trading period.

Small offerings were sufficient to depress oil shares with all issues affected.

All industrial groups had a quota of losses with perhaps breweries the chief sufferers. A bright exception was provided by cable and wireless stocks which recovered after intial losses. Ordinary stock showed a gain on balance.

The giltedged section followed the general trend and closed with declines of 1/8 per cent.

In the foreign bond section Japanese were fractionally lower but Brazilians were firm following news of the intention of the Brazilian Government to redeem coffee realisation loans.

Brazilians were also firm spots in the foreign utility section.

Copper and gold mining shares were easier.

The Kaffir market declined quiet trading with London and Cape showing little interest.

Indo-Pak Land Customs System

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14, (A. P. I.): The Standing Finance Committee approved during the week-end the details of the scheme for the Land customs system between India and Pakistan. The Customs System, which is expected to bring in an annual revenue of Rs. 344 lakhs, less an expenditure of Rs. 19 lakhs, was imposed in March last year, because of the need to preserve India's economic stability and not for consideration of revenue. In view of the Inter-Dominion Agreement to facilitate trade, particularly in indigenous products, the number of dutiable articles has been kept to the minimum.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Feb. 14.

Rajkot Silver Fagan 186-8-0, Rajkot Sugar Maha 92-12-0, Rajkot Sugar Chaitra 90-1-0, Rajkot Aranda May 133-0-0, Jamnagar Silver Fagan 184-2-0, Jamnagar Aranda May 132-13-0, Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 26-10-0, Wadhavan Sugar Vaisakh 15-15-6.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Feb. 14.

Cotton Ready Sind NT 91/8, Punjab 289, F 97, Four F 85, New Crop NT Boiler ready delivery 90 to 91, Sawgin 95 to 96. Market easy owing to slow demand.

Saturday's business totalled about 2147 bales.

Arrivals from upcountry 5768 bales.

Exports totalled 8841 bales, out of which 4214 bales for Tuticorin, 2118 bales Bombay, 1000 bales Vladivostock, 500 bales Norfolk, 298 bales New York, 153 bales Boston, 150 bales Barcelona, 133 bales Calcutta 125 bales Liverpool.

Cottonseed NT Ready 8/4, Do. New Crop 9/1/6, Desi 12, Rapessed 165. Market quiet but steady with moderate demand from exporters.

Saturday's arrivals from upcountry 1287 mds.

Exports totalled only 500 bags which were for Navalakhi, Mandvi and Porbunder.

Gold Tejabi 108/4, Sovereigns 69/4, Silver Coins 124. Market easy on account of poor demand.

Stock Exchange quotations unchanged.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 14.

Share market opened steady and advanced on bear covering on expectation of announcement about Calicos dividend during this week. At bulges though there was general realizing.

Undertone was steady.

Calico Opened 1212, Highest 1227, Closed 1223.

Arvind Opened 1442, Highest 1450, Closed 1447.

Ambika Opened 383, Highest 387, Closed 385.

Deffered Opened 1570, Lowest 1560, Highest 1590, Closed 1590.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1447, Ashok 642, Bhalkia 163-12, Calico 1223, Deffered 1590, Ambika 385, Atul 43.

Chifley Confers With Shedden

CANBERRA, Feb. 14, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, left Canberra by air unexpectedly for Melbourne today for talks with Defence Secretary Sir Frederick Shedden.

He returns to Canberra tonight.

People IN THE NEWS

CONGRESS PRESIDENT

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14, (U.P.I.): Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, will leave Delhi by air on a tour of C. P. and Berar on February 18 and will return to Delhi on February 26.

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KALA VENKATA RAO

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14, (U.P.I.): Shri Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the A.I.C.C. will leave Delhi tomorrow for Ambala. He will return to Delhi the same night.

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VICE-ADMIRAL WOODHOUSE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14, (U.P.I.): Vice-Admiral C. H. L. Woodhouse, C.B., Commander-in-Chief, East Indies station, will arrive in Delhi on Wednesday, February 16, at 4-30 p.m. Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry C-in-C, R I N, will also return by the same plane to Headquarters.

★

UNIVERSITY COMMISSION

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14, (A.P.I.): The University Commission, which is now in Calcutta, visited some educational institutions in the city today. The Commission will leave for Gauhati tomorrow.

★

DELHI COURT CIRCULAR

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, NEW DELHI, Sunday Feb. 13: In the morning the Governor-General received the Hon'ble Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. In the afternoon the Governor-General visited the Sarvodaya Exhibition at Rajghat.

MONDAY, Feb. 14: In the morning the Governor-General received the following:—

The Hon'ble Shri Jairamdas Daulatram.

Shri H. C. Mookerjee.

Mr. A. G. Bottomley.

Mr. T. F. Cook.

Mr. A. K. Cairncross.

The following came to luncheon: —

H. E. Mr. Erik Colban.

H. H. the Raja of Faridkot.

The Rajadhiraja of Shahpura.

Mr. Robert B. Macatee, Shri M. C. Setalvad.

In the afternoon the Governor-General received the Prime Minister.

H. E. the Governor of the U. P. attended by Capt. Chak, has left. Major M. G. Naidu has left.

★

SARDAR PATEL

NAGPUR, Feb. 14 (API).—Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, will arrive by air from Delhi on February 21. After staying here for a day Sardar Patel will leave for Madras on February 22. Sardar Patel will stay at the Government House.

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GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Feb. 14 (API).—The Governor of Bombay, accompanied by Rani Maharaj Singh and Kunwar and Kunwarani Mahindar Singh and attended by Mr. L. M. Nadkarni, I.C.S., Private Secretary and Mr. R. S. Modi, A.D.C. arrived at Rohini.

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K. M. CARIAPPA

JAMMU, Feb. 14 (A.P.I.): Gen. Cariappa, arrived in Jammu by a special plane today on his first official visit to Jammu after the assumption of office as Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army.

Typewriting Speed Record

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14 (A.P.I.): A new speed record in typewriting has been established by Mr. S.N. Nilakhe of Akola (Berar) in the 1948 All-India typewriting contest conducted by the All-India Institute of stenographers, Calcutta. Nilakhe finished the test at the rate of 101.87 words net per minute for 30 minutes, beating his own previous record of 101.7 words.

Indian Merchants' Chamber President Felicitated

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji, the newly elected president of the Indian Merchants' Chambtr, was today felicitated on behalf of the Indian Grain Dealers' Federation at the Federation's Office, Mandvi.

Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mr. Khimji M. Bhujpuria, President of the Federation paying their tributes to Mr. Arjun Khimji said that he was a trusted and experienced public worker and as the president of the Indian Merchants' Chamber would be able to solve the many problems that faced Indian traders.

R

GRAM DAL FOR CARDHOLDERS

GRAM DAL will be issued to foodgrains cardholders through Government Grain Shops in Greater Bombay rationed area and 47 villages of Thana district now attached to Greater Bombay rationed area, from February 15 on the presentation of the Head of Family's card. One paylee per each Head of Family card is the scale for the month of February and this quota will be available immediately. The selling rate will be Rs. 1-8-0 a paylee.

GRAM BESAN will be available on permits issued by the Controller of Rationing to all the catering establishments, sweetmeat and Farsanwalla merchants and tea shops.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

SHORT COVERING IN TATA STEEL SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 14.

The local Share Bazar was steady to-day with moderate short covering At the opening there was small liquidation which resulted in a small decline but appearance of short covering hardened quotations with offerings limited.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1572/8 and after declining at Rs. 1562/8 advanced at Rs. 1585, Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 282 and after improving at Rs. 286 steadied at Rs. 285. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 935 and after declining at Rs. 932/8 improved at Rs. 937/8.

Later on the market was steady. Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1590 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 287. Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 940. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 272-8 while Nagpurs were done at Rs. 234. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 175.

Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 150-8 and Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 214. Premier Constructions were quiet at Rs. 112-4 while Scindia shares declined at Rs. 18-12.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	940 0
Kohinoor Mill (6)	272 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	272 0
Central India Mills (4)	234 0
Simplex Mills (8)	176 0
New Great Eastern (10)	157 8
Indore (9 plus 3)	172 8
Gokak Mills (20)	274 0
Century Spinning (15)	223 12
Colaba (12	147 0
India Bleaching (6)	152 0
Swan Mills (20)	304 0
Finlay Mills (15)	270 0
Morarji Gocouldas XD	470 0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	240 8
Mayer (12) XD	115 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 12
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	10 11
India United Defd. (0-1-6)	1 8 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	185 0
Podar (5)	140 0
Khatau Makanji (8)	205 0
Indore Coupon	82 8
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	288 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1590 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	150 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	136 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	275 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	214 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	28 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	18 12
Premier Construction	112 0
Tata Chemical	12 6
Tata Oil (2)	63 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	22 5
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	20 4
British India Corp. (0-10)	8 1
I. Copper	2 1
Wimco XR	183 12
Alcock	267 8
Belapur Coupon	59 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (6)	62 8
Phoenix Mills (50) X R	2.0 0
Indian Manufacturing	4350 0
Kooria Mills (8)	120 10
David Mills (8)	192 8
New City Mills (10)	118 12
Bharat Mills (2)	30 12
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	6 4
Bharat Mills (2)	30 12
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (8-12)	18 8
Model Mills (12-8)	178 2
Lakshmi Cottton (25)	595 0
Vishnu Cotton (5)	203 8
Western India (40)	4070 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3500 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	10 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225 0
Tata Mills (3)	55 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	358 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	196 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	72 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	12 8
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 8
Srinivas Mills (8)	175 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	228 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	153 8
Andhra Valley (45)	1422 8
Tata Power (50)	1512 8
Ahmedabad Electric (1-0)	121 14
Ahmedabad New	13 12
Surat Electricity (2-8)	14/ 4
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 7
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3)	151 4
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1850 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	456 12
Central Bank Old (1-8)	86 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	85 0
Bank of India (4) XR	196 8
Union Bank of India (0-5)	7 13
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	138 0
Habib Bank (4)	158 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	57 8
Hindustan Commercial	28 13
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	25 4
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	4100 0
Empire (10)	678 0
New India (0-8)	60 8
Jupiter (1-4)	21 0
Vulcum (0-10)	11 11
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	141 4
B.I.G. (1)	18 1
Industrial and Prudential	20 1
Neptune Assurance	1 0
New Great	28 8
All-India General	17 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	114 0
Pachora Jammer Rly (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	360 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	103 12
Burma Petrol	1 6 6
Mackenzie (66)	88 0
Port Canning (3)	66 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	443 8
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	156 8
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	89 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	36 8
Mukund Iron	10 8
Dena Trust (6-12)	21 8
Alembic (15)	192 8
Associated Cement New (1-4)	144 8
Supreme India XR	122 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 8
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	137 8
United Motor	74 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1003 8
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	810 0
Estrela Batteries	81 0
Manmad Press	130 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	181 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1247 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1235 0
Hydro Electric (7)	120 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 12
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	633 12
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	810 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	136 4
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 3
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	102 8
Habib	97 0
Tata Chemical (5)	131 14
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Mayer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	90 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	13 0
Khatau Mills	104 0
Morarji	104 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Bume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	113 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 13
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref .	5 0
Phalton Sugar (8)	125 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 0
New Kaiser-Hind	380 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	200 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	340 0
Air Service XR	6 0
Air India (100)	92 0
Hind Motor	4 8
Indian Steam	8 1

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Feb. 14.

QUOTATIONS AT 2-0 P.M

Tata Ordinary 286/8 Tata Deferred 1587/8 Indian Iron 22/8 Steel Corpn of Bengal 271 Bombay Dyeing 938/12 Central India 233/12 Gokak 274/6 Kohinoor 272/8 Simplex 175 Swadeshi 271/4 Tata Power 1515 Associated Cement 156/14 Belapur 215 Bombay Burma (Old) 280 Scindia 18/12 Central Bank 86/8 New India 60 Tata 2nd Pref. 136/4.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 14.

The produce market was steady with moderate business passing. Castorseed May delivery opened at Rs. 132-14 and advanced at Rs. 133-3 and steadied at Rs. 133.

Later on there was renewed buying and the market improved at Rs. 133-4.

Quotations were as under

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	35 12 0
Coromandal	35 6 0
Bold ready	34 14 0
Bold Feb-March	34 14 0
Bold April-May	35 2 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
May delivery	133 4 0
Ready	28 8 0
LINSEEDS—	
Ready	26 4 0
Feb-March	26 4 0
April-May	26 3 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—	
Ready receipts	20 4 0
February	20 1 0
March	20 2 0
April	20 2 6
Linseed Oil	15 12 0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19 0 0
Castorseed oil Commercial Quality	17 8 0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 792 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

East African Cotton For Bombay

BOMBAY, February 14 (A.P.I.): Shipments of East African cotton purchased by the Government of India have begun to arrive in India. One thousand six hundred and fifty bales out of a total of 200,000 bales were unloaded in the Bombay harbour during the last week.

Shipments of the remaining quantity of cotton are expected to reach India before July this year.

More Cuba Sugar For Pakistan

KARACHI, Feb. 13, (A.P.I.): The Pakistan Government have decided to make further purchases of sugar from Cuba.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Feb. 14.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 8
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 15
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 7
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 1
2 3/4 per cent 1976	97 14
3 per cent 1968 Con.	98 8
3 per cent 1949-52	100 8
3 per cent 1951-53	101 6
3 per cent 1953-55	101 7
3 per cent 1957	101 5
3 per cent 1959-61	100 14
3 per cent 1963-65	99 14
3 per cent 1966-68	98 13
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10
4 per cent 1960-70	110 10
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 4
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98 2
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 2
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 8
3 per cent Bombay 1966	100 12
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 10
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 8
3 per cent C. P. 1962	100 8
3 per cent N. W. F. 1960	99 10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	110 8
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	114 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	115 0

Fair Wages Committee To Meet

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14.

The second meeting of the Committee on Fair Wages, which was appointed at the meeting of the Labour Central Advisory Council at Lucknow in November last, will be held in the secretariat, New Delhi, on the 17th and 18th February. The committee wil consider the replies received from various organisations to the questionnaire that was decide d to be sent at its meeting in December last.

Sixty-two replies have so far been received, the majority of which are from employers' organisations. Only 2 workers' organisations have sent replies to this questionnaire, namely, the A.I.T.U.C. and I.N.T.U.C.

The committee consits of Sir Homi Mody, Sir Shri Ram, Sir Padampat Singhania and Sir Biren Mokherjee (employers' representatives), Mr. Ashok Metha, Mr. Khandubhai Desai, Mr. B. B. Karnik and Mr. B. Anjanppa (workers' representatives) and one representative each from the Ministries of Finance, Industry and Supply and Labour as representing Government.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 14.

MILLS

Apollo 2-12
Bharat 31 30-12
B. Dyeing 935 31-4 38-2 35 40
C. India 233 33-8 32-8 34
Elphinstone Ord. 63-8
Pinlay 270
Gokak 271-8 74 73 74
I. U. Defd 1-8-6 1-8 1-8-6
I. U. Ord. 10-10-6 10-9-6 10-11
Indore 171-14 72-8 71-4 72-8
Kohinoor 271 69-8 71-12 71 72-8
Laxmi 595
New Great 157-8
Simplex 174-8 73 76
Swadeshi 270-8 71 69-4 72-4 72
Tata Mills 54-8 55-4 55

STEAMER

Scindia 18-15 19-2 18-10 18-12

BANKS

Baroda 137
Central 86-8
Central A New 85
Imperial Old 1850
Imperial New 455 58-12
Union 7-13

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121-4 21-14
Andhra Valley 1420 22-8
B. Suburban 150-10 51-4
Hydro 153-8
Hydro Pref 122-8 21-4
Power 1512-8 15 12-8
New India 60 60-8

STEEL

B. Steel 19-12 20-1 20 20-6 20-4
I. Iron 21-10 22-5
Tata Defd 1570 77-8 65 85 80 90
Tata Ord. 28 81-8 84-8 83-8 88-8
Tata 2nd Pref 137 36-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 250 67-8
A.C.C. Old 150 49-12 50-8 50-4
A.C.C. New 144-8 44 44-8
Belapur 222 14-8 17 12-8 14
B.B. Old 275 78-12 73-12 75
B.B. New 102-8 2-12
B.B. Petrol 1-7 1-6-3 1-6-6
B.I.C. 7-15
Dharamshey 36-8
I. Bleaching 152
I Copper 2-0-6
I. I. Trust 89
P. Const. 115 11-8 14-8 8-8 12-4 12
P 2nd Pref. 102-8
Tata Chem. 12-8 12-6
Tata Pref 131-14
Tata Oil 62 63
Wimco 183-12

SPECIAL

Steamer Debenuture 99-8.

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GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 14.

The Bullion market was steady today with improved demand. Quotations were as under:

Ready Silver	Rs. 186 8 0
Ready Gold	117 12 0
Sovereigns	75 12 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 14.

There was no business in forward contracts on the local Cotton Exchange.

DYES & CHEMICALS

(From: Chatrabhuj K. Mavji.)

BOMBAY, Feb. 11.

SAPTHOLS.	
SAPTHOL CAs	8/2
CBO	14/4
CSW	16/4
CBS	13/12
Fast Scarlet CKBC Base	7/-
Fast Scarlet CKB Base	10/8
Fast Red CKCB Base	9/12
Fast Red CB Base	10/4
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	8/4
Fast Yellow CGC Base	8/4
Fast Orange CGC Base	10/4
Fast Corinth CB Base	7/-
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	10/-
Fast Orange CKGB Base	8/-
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	4/4
Fast Scarlet CKB Salt	2/10
Fast Blue CB Salt	3/12
DIRECT COLOURS.	
Direct Black Extra	3/8
Direct Green Extra	4/8
Direct Violet Extra	8/8
Direct Yellow 4GL	12/-
Direct Sky Blue Extra	6/12
Direct Rubin	5/-
Direct Orange Extra	6/8
Direct Brown	4/12
Diazo Black Extra	3/10
Chrysophenine Extra	10/-
Benzopurpurine 4B	4/12
Congo Red Extra	4/8
Tarquoise Blue G	18/-
SULPHUR COLOURS.	
Sulphur Black 692	1/12
Sulphur Black 992	1/8
Sulphur Black HK Grains	1/6
Alizarine 20 p.c. Paste	155/-
Alizarine 100 p.c. Powder	8/-
	Per Lb.
Methylene Blue Extra	5/4
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2/8
Metanil Yellow Extra	4/8
Methyl Violet Lumps	4/4
Punkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	7/-
Magenta Extra O	8/12
Diamond Green	9/-
Bismark Brown Extra	3/4
Malachite Green Crys	5/8
Chrysodine Extra	4/-
Auramine Extra	5/8
Acid Orange Extra	2/4
Soap Green	18/4
Acid Scarlet	4/8
Bhadarine B Extra 500 p.c.	19/-
Kumkum Scarlet	5/8
VAT FAST DYES.	
Vat Blue GCD Powder	40/-
Vat Blue RSN Powder	37/-
Vat Dark Blue BO	26/-
Vat Brilliant Green B 900	36/-
Vat Olive Green B Powder	20/-
Vat Brillant Green B2100 Powder	100/-
Vat Gray Powder	20/-
Vat Brown Powder	20/-
Vat Magenta B Powder	40/-
Vat Yellow 8G Powder	45/-
Vat Violet 2R & 4R Powder	60/-
PRINTING COLOURS.	
Printosol CO	12/-
Printosol CO4B	16/-
Gold Yellow	65/-
Printosol Green Paste	42/-
Rapid Red	22/-
Orange	22/-
Yellow	22/-
Indigo 60 p.c. Grains (American)	4/2
Indigo 60 p.c Grains Eng.	
1 Lb. pkg.	4/12
CHEMICALS.	
Hydrosulphite of Soda	0/15
Bisulphite of Soda	58/-
Turkey Red Oil	45/-
Monopol Napthol Soap	48/-
Soda Bicarb	19/-
Sitaric Acid	150/-
Soda Ash Light USA	16/-
Ammonia Bycarb Powder	50/-
Ammonia Chloride	38/-
White Sugar of Lead	115/-
Tri Sodium Phosphate	76/-
Nitrite of Soda	45/-
Bleaching Powder	20/-
Sodium Sulphide American	36/-
Sodium Sulphide Indian Small	40/-
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	18/-
Aniline Salt	0/14/6
Bichromate of Pottash	155/-
Caustic Soda 1 Lb. pkg.	0/6/6
Caustic Soda 450 Lbs. pkg.	29/-
Acetic Acid	0/13
Formal De Hyde	0/6
Zinc Dust	75/-
Brown Sugar of Lead	100/-
Bordx Crys	24/-

PREVENTION OF CLAIMS AGAINST RAILWAYS

Railway Ministry's Campaign

Known as the P.L.M. Campaign—the Ministry of Railways has inaugurated a campaign to draw the attention of merchants and the trading public generally to claims prevention.

To this end, the P. L. M. Campaign lays particular stress on the necessity to Pack securely, Label clearly and Mark correctly all consignments tendered for transport by Rail.

The campaign will be an intensive one for six months and is designed, with posters, brochures, cinema slides newspaper advertising, blotters, talks on All India Radio, etc., to teach even the smallest trader the value of "P. L. M." care in minimising loss and damage to consignments.

Side by side with the "P. L. M." scheme the Railways have inaugurated campaign to educate their staff in the careful handling and despatch of consignments.

In addition, action has been taken by the two Railways to tighten up the whole procedure governing the acceptance and despatch of goods. For example, on the GIP. Railway. Committees have been formed of Officers of the Raiway Police the Watch & Ward and Commercial and Transportation Departments. Meetings are held once a quarter with a view to bringing about closer liaison and to increase the effectiveness of steps to guard against thefts and shortages. Similar steps have been adopted on the B. B. & C I. Railway and the Committees meet at regular intervals. Committees of Officers also on the GIP Railway analyse the working arrangements at important stations and take instant action to remedy faulty procedure and work. All important stations and depots of the GIP Railway have a Station Committee for the prevention of claims. These Committees each month examine the figures of claims paid out at their stations and adopt measures to prevent a recurrence of claims.

Claims paid by Indian Government Railways have risen from a total of slightly less than Rs. 3-1/2 lakhs in 1938-39 to the enormous figure of about Rs. 2-1/2 crores at the present time. Comparative figures for the B.B. & C.I. and G.I.P. Railways are Rs. 33,154 and Rs. 76,981 respectively in 1938-39, and Rs. 7,06,181 and Rs. 14,09,628 respectively in 1946-47 the last year for which detailed audited figures are available. Apart from the large sums paid in claims an enormous waste of time and labour to merchants and staff is occasioned in settling claims. The Railways also fully appreciate that the mounting number of claims has led to a falling off in the good relations which existed formerly between themselves and the trading public. It would be unfair to blame the Railways for the large number of claims though undoubtedly a number of them can be traced to slipshod work on the part of untrained and newly joined staff.

The Railways themselves are working under extremely difficult operating conditions and are the victims from a rise in organised crime encouraged by shortages and high prices of various commodities in some parts of the country. Extremely heavy goods traffic has been thrust on the B.B. & C.I and GIP. Railways by the heavy traffic through the Port of Bombay as a result of Partition and latterly in the case of the B.B. & C.I Railway by heavy famine relief traffic Gujerat.

BRITAIN WORLD'S BIGGEST CAR-EXPORTER

LONDON (By Cable)

Britain was last year the largest exporter of motor-cars in the world. Her overseas sales of cars, commercial vehicles and agricultural tractors tatalled £146,000,000 (Rs. 194.66 crores) or £60,000,000 (Rs. 80 crores) more than in 1947.

The number of motor vehicles exported in December was the highest since July. In the month 20,000 cars, valued at more than Rs 7.34 crores were shipped and nearly 7,300 commercial vehicles, the value of which at nearly Rs. 4.67 crores was a new record.

Announcing these achievements, Mr Gresham Cooke Director of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and traders, said that in 1948 the motor industry as a whole became Britain's greatest exporting industry. The value of its exports surpassed those of cotton mills by Rs 20 crores.

Australia was the motor industry's best customer, taking some 65,000 cars and commercial vehicles valued at Rs. 22.67 crores. The U.S.A.'s purchases of cars totalled Rs. 7.47 crores, South Africa's approximately Rs. 6.13 crores and Belgium's Rs 5.6 crores. South Africa was Britain's second best customer for commercial vehicles, with imports valued at Rs. 4.67 crores.—(London Press Service).

EXPORT OF MINOR CEREALS PROHIBITED

As the scarcity conditions prevailing in several parts of the Province require conservation of the stocks of all foodgrains, the Government of Bombay has amended, with effect from February 15, 1949, the Bombay Foodgrains (Control of Movement) Order, 1947 and the Indian States Foodgrains (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, so as to bring the minor cereals such as Kodra, Kodri, Warai, Bavto (Nagli), Navani, Barag and Rala within the purview of them. The effect of these amendments will be that none of these cereals can be exported out of the Province from any place within the Province or the merged States by road, rail, river, sea or air.

The amendments have been published in Part I of the Bombay Government "Gazette" Extraordinary, of February 15, 1949.

Weak Tendency On Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Feb. 14, (A.P.I.): The local market after the week-end opened weak uninfluenced by the firm advices from Bombay and Calcutta.

Banks, insurances and plantings were easier, Textiles barring Buckinghams and Cambodia were steadied.

The market closed quiet.

Following are today's quotations on the Madras Stock Exchanges:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Govt. of India Paper 98/6, Three per cent 1986 loan 98/9, Three per cent 1953/55 loan 101/7, Three per cent Government of Travancore 1952/54 loan 102/4, Three per cent Government of Madras 1960 loan 100/8.

BANKS: Travancore 18/4.

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17, Travancore 8/12, Travancore pref. 9/3.

PLANTINGS: Blue mountain 2/7/6 Chembra 4/8, Cochin Malabar 4, Devashola 18/2, Midland 5/6, Ouchterlony 5/9, Periakaramalai 21/12, Pullangode 7, Thirumbadi 2/6/6, T. R. and T. 5/11, Vaidundam 7/2, Water Fall 2/7.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 156, Buckingham pref. 191, Cambodia 8/14, Coimbatore C. M. 110, Janardhana 43/8, Lakshmi 63, Madura 43, Mettur 304, Mysore spun 6/3, Pankaja 88, Radhakrishna 137, Rajlakshmii 56, Ranga Vilas 44/12, Trav. Rayons 4/3, Trichinopoly 11/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: F. A. C. T. 4/15, India Cement 12/4, Metturn Chem. 7/11, Mysore Chem. Fert 6/14.

ART-SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, Feb 14.

150 D Ready	3 3 0
150 D February	3 3 6
150 D March	
100 lbs. Box	637 0 0
120 D Ready	3 3 6

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

S. S. AMSTELVEEN

From Antwerp:— 276 bdls. mild steel round bars, 200 bags mild steel nuts; 141 cases Belgian glass; 1495 cases sheet glass; 1200 cases sheet window glass; 144 cases Belgian window glass; 2271 window glass; 45 cases pedalpins; 198 bags rail accessories; 1120 bags fish bolts and nuts; 899 cases mild steel rivets; 479 rolls hoops; 101 cases wood screws; 427 bags bolts and nuts; 406 coils wire; 399 cases iron wood scrap; 60 cases iron screws; 240 rolls galvanized iron wire; 34 cases aluminium foils; 32 cases plate glass; 2904 bags soda ash, 1196 bdls. m. s. rounds; 101 cases machinery.

From Hamburg— 202 bales paper; 139 cases chains; 145 cases tools; 600 cases ship chains; 673 cases iron chains; 707 bales printing paper; 69 bales writing paper; 44 bales colour tissue; 120 coils iron strand wire.

From Marcelles— 307 Denjohn oxyacques water; 25 cases mbrella; From Genoa—84 cases apothecary-ware, 90 bags calcium carbonate, 70 cases Oliver Typewriters, 80 cases Cinema apparatus, 58 cases artificial silk yarn, 44 cases cotton yarn.

From Tarragona—650 bags almonds in shell.

From Alexandria—905 bales cotton. From Izuir—1000 boxes sultans.

From Rotterdam—164 bases blue cut tacks, 151 cases blue square cut tacks, 86 cases grey light band shoe tacks, 34 cases button hop nails, 1652 cases ox and cow chains, 44 bales poster paper, 305 cases ship chains, 268 cases cond. milk, 100 cases blue square cut wire tacks, 101 cases iron knolted cow chains, 145 cases Crown cocks, 109 cases bicycle parts, 575 cases sheet glass, 490 cases window sheet glass, 40 cases cheese, 216 rolls iron wire netting, 295 cases hinges, 334 cases rayon yarns, 1828 pkgs straw boards 1120 pkgs. unlined straw boards, 320 bags pure maize starch, 80 bags pure corn flour, 1200 bags barley, 300 bags superior farrina, 664 bales priting paper, 100 bales wrapping paper, 40 drums amonium bicarbonate, 500 cases cond. milk, 750 rolls corrugated, 870 cases beer, 320 bags pure maize starch powder, 1005 cases brandy, 250 cases milk powder, 4850 cases full cream milk, 93 cases hopnails, 50 cases iron nails.

S.S. SARENGAN

From Vancover—238 bags lactic cassian.

From Tacroma—855 pcs. rough green douglas, 50 boxes electric motors with starters, 40 drums solid caustic soda.

From Tandjongprick—37 cases quinine powder.

From Singapore—2016 bales rubber, 398 pcs. timber planks, 3151, 10540 ctns. sago flour, 130 bags damar batu, 551 drums cocoanut oil, 3911 and 1933 bags bettle nuts, 200 bags brass scraps, 298 pkg. copper scrap, 672 bales rubber, 610 bales raw cotton.

From Colombo—540 cases malted milk, 270 bales sheet rubber, 25 bags plumbago, 250 bags aracnuts.

EXPORTS

Goods Entered For Export.

S.S. JALMOTI

To Liverpool—55 bales cotton waste—M. Narottamdas and Co., 36 bales cotton piecegoods—M. Dialdas and Sons.

S.S. NETRAVATI

To Karachi—22 bdls tanned leather—The Pioneer Tanners.

S.S. CLICIA

To Glasgow—8658 bags linseed—Rallie India Ltd.

To Liverpool—220 drums manganesiam chloride—The Pioneer Mangnesia Works Ltd.

S. S. BARALA

To Mustate—40 bags tamrind—J. W. Mody and Co.

To Karachi:—5 bales woollen carpets—Kayling Ltd., 50 badls. saltes—A. M. Nazaralli.

To Bahrein:—15 cases aluminium utensils—L. Amichand Ltd.

S.S. DUMRA

To Kowait:—6 bales cotton piecegoods—P. Sankalchand, 5 cases cotton hosiery—Lookmanji Hosiery Works.

To Daresallam:—65 bales cotton waste—Vinaykant and Co.

To L. Marquis:—75 bales cotton waste—Vinaykant and Co.

S.S

KEEP BRITISH SHIPPING OFF INDIA'S OVERSEAS TRADE

Walchand's Plea At Scindias' Meeting

SPEECH delivered by Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. at the Twentyninth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on Friday, the 11th February 1949, at Sundrabai Hall, Bombay at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

(Continued from Monday 14th Feb.)

Now let me say a few words about the India-America and the India-U.K.—Continental services. As you know, the India-America Line was inaugurated from the American side with the sailing of the s. s. "Jalakanta" on the 12th March, 1947 and from the Indian side with the sailing of the s. s. "Jalakanya" on the 30th May of the same year. Till the end of the last month we had 19 sailings from America and 17 sailings from India. In the beginning we received a fairly satisfactory support both from the Indian as well as the American sides. I am also glad to say that the Indian Supply Mission, in Washington and New York, have been particularly helpful to us throughout in regard to the carriage of grain and general, and specialised cargo, such as locomotives, under their control. During the current year, however, although the support from the American side has continued, I am sorry to say that we have not been getting our due share of the general cargo from our own country. We are told that it is the American buyer who dictates terms to the exporters at this end as to the steamer by which they should ship cargo to America. We are, comparatively, new to this service and I am afraid it will take some time before we shall be able to persuade the buyers at the other end to patronise our vessels. It is not very easy, I hope you will appreciate, to secure and stabilise our position against the influence of those who have been in this trade for years past as well as against the vested interests established thereby. As stated in the Directors' Report, we have been exploring possibilities of securing more general cargo from this side—because so far as ilemnite and manganese are concerned we are receiving our fair share of the same—and we hope that in view of the new national shipping policy enunciated by the Government they would be pleased to help us in doing so especially in the carriage of such cargo as is owned or controlled by them. As vessels with greater speed are now being berthed on these runs, we are also considering the advisability of adding more, as also speedier vessels to these services from the east and west coast of India to the United States so that they may become more frequent, regular and consequently more economical than they have been up to now.

INDIA-U.K.-CONTINENTAL LINE

As regards the India-U.K.—Continental Line it was inaugurated on the 3rd February, 1948 with the sailing of the s. s. "Jalabala" from Bombay. In a little over 12 months there have been only 14 sailings both from the east and west coast of India to the east and west coast of U.K. and Continent. This is due unfortunately to the fact that we have only been allowed to run eight ships in these trades at present. Moreover for want of ships, more suitable in size and speed, we had to utilise some of our coastal ships, such as "Jalabala" "Jalakrishna", "Jalarajan", etc., on this run. It has been a satisfactory feature of this service that we have been able to secure a fairly reasonable share of cargo both from the Indian and the U.K.—Continental ends. We are grateful to our own Government in this connection for the patronage which they have extended to us by giving us a fair share of the reparations cargo as well as the cargo under the control of the Indian Stores Department in London. It is not always wise to come to any definite conclusion as to the economic results of a new service from the trend of the support that the Company might be receiving in the earlier stages. You will, however, be glad to learn, gentlemen, that so far as the recent sailings both from the U.K. as well as from India are concerned, not only has the service maintained its previous position but in some cases it has also been able to secure a larger share of cargo from both the ends.

It has not been possible to maintain regular services both from the east and west coast of India to the east and the west coast of the U.K. and to the Continent with eight ships. Unless these services are regularly maintained, it will be difficult to attain that economy on this route which it is essential to secure. We have therefore, with the concurrence and active support of our Government, applied to the Conference to allow us to run 17 ships in these trades. These are the most important overseas trades of India and we therefore hope our claim for running these ships in our own overseas trades will be recognised before long by the Conference.

The event of the year in the world of Indian Shipping has, however, been the inauguration of the passenger service between India and the United Kingdom by Indian ships. It was on the 6th August 1948 that Indian Shipping reached another milestone in her onward march. It was on that day that our new ship the t.s.s. "Jalazad" sailed from Bombay for London with a full complement of passengers. You will be happy to learn, gentlemen, that she was joined soon by her sister ship, the "Jaljawahar" in this new passenger service. It is a matter of satisfaction that both these ships have received enthusiastic support from the travelling public of all classes and nationalities. We are maintaining a 6-weekly passenger service with these two ships at present and we hope to run a regular monthly passenger service between India and the United Kingdom as soon as the two further passenger ships which are now under construction, to be named "Jalvallabh" and "Jalrajendra" are delivered to us next year.

BURMA AS MAIN SUPPORT

Burma has been our main support so far as our coastal services are concerned. Despite the uncertain political situation in that country, we were able to lift a larger quantity of rice during the year under review than the quantity we lifted last year. As you all know, Burma has been at present experiencing great difficulties and the internal strife going on in that country is bound to affect the shipments of rice to India. Bassein, an important rice centre, has been put out of action. Steamers, however, continue to load rice at Rangoon and Moulemein but it is difficult to say how the present trouble will affect the future shipments of rice from Burma ports. Shipping is essentially an international industry and those who have faith in that industry will have to steel their hearts in facing international troubles and their effects on its position, efficiency and economy.

You must have observed, gentlemen, from the Directors Report that they have decided that the Company should play an effective part in the promotion of the first Shipping Corporation —a joint venture between the State and the public. I may add that the Agreements to be made in this connection are now almost finalised and we expect that the Corporation will soon be registered. Part of the arrangement is that the Scindia Company will take share worth Rs. 2,60,00,000 in the new Corporation and will be appointed Managing Agents of this new venture. Two ships on behalf of the Corporation have already been purchased and the day is not distant when the first service of that Corporation will be started with the help of these two ships. This is the first attempt of its kind of co-operation between the State and enlightened private enterprise in the field of shipping and let us hope that it will add not only to the tonnage of the existing Indian merchant navy but that it will also consolidate and strengthen the position and prestige of that navy in the international world.

14th March and 20th November, 1948, gentlemen, will also remain memorable days in the history of the modern Indian ship-building industry in this country. s. s. "Jalausha" was launched at Vizagapatam on the 14th March by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and s. s. "Jalaprabha" was launched on 20th November by the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel by Wireless from Delhi. The s. s. "Jalausha", the first 8,000 tonner built up to Lloyd's standards and classed by them as +100A1, from Indian steel and by Indian labour has now been in commission for the last four months and, I am happy to state, has been giving satisfactory performance from every point of view. I can, therefore, say with pardonable pride that Indian labour and Indian management when given opportunities will be able to prove their worth and mettle in the service of their country. Two new ships "Jalaprakash" and "Jalapankhi" are being constructed in the Vizag yard and it is expected that one of them will be launched during the current year.

Your Directors have already told you in para 31 of their Report that they had submitted a scheme to the Government in regard to the future ownership, control and development of the ship-building yard at Vizagapatam. I have already told you, gentlemen, that the Government have decided to acquire the yard and the terms and conditions of the acquisition are under discussion between the Government and the Company. I have no doubt that with the assurances which Cabinet Ministers have given from time to time for protecting and consolidating the position of this industry in the country, satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at between the Government and the Company for the transfer of the yard in the near future so that the yard can develop, according to plan, under Government ownership and be able to build a larger number of ships for the Indian merchant navy of the future.

COST OF OPERATION RISING

I have tried, gentlemen, to give you an idea as to the existing position of the Company both in the coastal trade and in the overseas services which it has started. The costs of operations have risen to a prohibitive level and I am afraid it is likely to rise still further in certain directions. The wage bill, for instance, is linked up with the rise and fall in the living index number. The dearness allowance has, therefore, to be paid to a large number of the staff at 70%, instead of at 50%, on their basic salary. The cost of materials, particularly of steel, timber and cement, is likely to see a further rise. That is bound to increase the bill of repairs to the steamers of the Company. There is no prospect of the costs of coal and fuel oil going down. As a matter of fact, they have risen more than 380% over their pre-war level. You will be interested also to know that while the cost of the floating staff has seen a rise of over 280% in the United Kingdom, it has gone up over 325% in this country. Similarly, while the stevedoring cost has risen over 250% in the United Kingdom, it has risen almost to the same level in India. While cost of operation has continuously increased, the level of freight has remained stationary. Apart from the adverse effect on the working of the Company which is caused by the rise in the cost of operations which I have just referred to, delays which ships have been experiencing either for want of a berth or due to slow loading and discharging etc., involves the Company into a serious loss. To give you only one instance in this connection, I may point out that during the month of December 1948, 62 days were lost at the port of Bombay alone because the ships did not get either a repair berth or a dry dock berth. In addition to this 43 days were lost in the same month at the same port because ships did not get a berth for loading or discharging. The Company thus lost 105 days at only one port in only one month. This would entail on the Company a loss of a few lakhs of rupees. This, of course, does not take into consideration the incalculable loss which is entailed on the Company by the slow loading and discharging of cargo not only at the port of Bombay but at other ports as well. You will thus realise the circumstances under which the Shipping Companies have to carry on their work in this country at present.

Another important factor which will also substantially add to the cost of running ships is the amount that the Company will have to provide for depreciation. If we were to take two passenger steamers and one 8-000-tonner which the Company has replaced, we shall find that while they cost the Company nearly 60 lakhs of rupees in the past, their replacement cost has come to a little over Rs. 2,40,00,000. It will, therefore, be obvious that the Company will have to provide depreciation over the additional sum of Rs. 1,80,00,000 which at 5% comes to Rs. 9,00,000 per annum. While, therefore, the earning capacity of the three steamers in question will remain the same, these new ships will have to provide the additional sum of Rs. 9,00,000 from their own earnings. This increase in the replacement cost and its consequent effect on the economy of the running of the ships is a problem which baffles shipowners all over the world. The point, however, which I wish to emphasise is that if the rates of freight remain stationary and the cost of operations continues to rise, it will be difficult for shipping companies to maintain their economic results. It is not easy for a shipping venture to close its activities. If it does so, other Lines will step in and once the Company is out of the trade, it will be difficult for it to regain its position in that field. It is a question of "getting on" or "getting out" as remarked by no less a person than the head of the P & O. organisation. For us it is still a question of "getting on" in the coastal trade and "getting in" into the India-U.K.—Continental and the India-America trades. We have to take a long view of the situation and we shall have to take courage in both hands in facing the difficulties that lie ahead and in overcoming them with the help of all our resources.

It is, however, sad to reflect that the Controller of Indian Shipping has been active in his sympathy for the demand for reduction in the rates of freight on coal and salt, despite the fact that there is a steep rise in the cost of operations of the steamers that carry this cargo. As a matter of fact, there has been a second reduction from Rs. 28 to 26 in the freight of salt. Whatever may be the justification for such a demand so far as the salt trade is concerned, it will be realised that so far as shipping is concerned such a reduction is bound to make a further inroad on its economic working. While attempts are being made for reducing the rates of freights in this country, the Government of the United Kingdom are actively helping their coastal shipping with subsidies, that is, pure financial assistance, to enable them to maintain their coastal services in national interest. If the Government of the United Kingdom consider it essential to help in this manner the shipping of their own country which has built up a powerful position and whose resources are far larger than our own, will it be unreasonable to ask our Government to ensure that no further attempts will be made either by the Controller of Indian Shipping or by any other authority for effecting a further reduction in the rates of freight or in passage fares in the coastal trades particularly when the cost of operations is witnessing a further rise? Even the spirit of enterprise and the determination to take risk will not sustain for all time the faith of the shipowners if they are compelled to continue earning less and less and paying more and more. I can only hope and trust that this serious aspect of the question which is bound to affect strongly the future of the Indian shipping industry will receive the earliest, the earnest and the most sympathetic consideration of the Government of the country.

NOTE OF WARNING

And now I have done. While we are all grateful to the Government for their assurance that they would give such help for the development of Indian shipping as has been given by important maritime countries, such as Great Britain and America, and would adopt a dynamic national shipping policy for reaching the target of 2 million tons in the next five to seven years which they have placed before the country, I consider it my duty to sound a note of warning that while other maritime countries have not only made up the losses in ships during the war, but they are also likely to soon exceed their pre-war tonnage, Indian tonnage has not made any substantial progress to bridge the gap for reaching even the minimum tonnage which she has to acquire.

Those British shipping interests which have dominated India's overseas trades hitherto are fast recapturing their original position in India's trades and are strengthening further their hold on the same and are also enabling the continental Lines to penetrate more and more into the overseas trades of our country at the cost of Indian Shipping. This is a position which no one can consider with equanimity. I, therefore, consider it essential that the Government of India should take the Indian shipowners into their further confidence and should jointly evolve a plan for the development of Indian Shipping in the future, so that India may not lag behind, and may not find it almost impossible for her to build her navy of supply which the country vitally needs and which both the people and the country are anxious to see built up. Plans will have to be laid out for the acquisition and or construction of ships which we shall require for trades where we have to establish our position. Schemes will have to be made for the training and building up of a technical personnel essential for the running of ships of the Indian merchant navy of the future. Government will have to extend their patronage by giving their cargo to the ships under the Indian flag and will have to exercise their best influence in securing a fair and reasonable share of such cargo as may be under their control. I am happy to remark, that the Government of India have recently appointed a Committee in this connection to explore the possibilities of securing the carriage of as much cargo as possible under the ownership or control of Government by ships under the Indian flag. Our Mr. Master has been invited to work on that Committee. I hope that the Committee will make useful recommendations and that the same would be implemented by the Government for advancing the cause of shipping which we all have at heart. There is however a fear in certain quarters that the extension of such patronage by the Government to ships under the Indian flag might be construed as discrimination under the charter of the I.M.C.O. Let me tell you at once that such fear is wrongly entertained. Any assistance, help or encouragement by the Government of under-developed countries to their own national shipping is not discrimination. It is a duty which they owe to their own people and to their own country. It is a step which is vital and essential for stabilising their economy for protecting their means of security and maintaining their strategic position. It does not make sense to say that such help is discrimination when America, which owns the largest shipping in the world, has made it obligatory that at least 50% of the E.R.P. cargo should be carried in American bottoms. These cargoes are carried at rates higher than the market rates and in order to legalise that position a Bill has been introduced in the American Congress for achieving that purpose. If there is, however, the remotest possibility of such help being construed as discrimination, I must earnestly appeal to the Government not to ratify such a Charter which would make it impossible for the Indian merchant navy of the future to grow and develop in the best interests of our country. The supreme need of the hour, therefore, is for active vigilance and prompt action on the part of the Government for implementing the dynamic national shipping policy and for ensuring effective co-ordination amongst the different Departments of the Government for achieving that purpose. Indian shipping interests will also have to take all possible steps for giving their unflinching co-operation to the Government in achieving that object which we all have in view and they will also have to show courage, determination and faith in the industry even at some sacrifice for reaching the immediate goal of Indian shipping which has been placed before the country. It has always been a matter of great encouragement and help that the shareholders have welcomed the progressive activities of the Company and now that the Government are with the industry, I have no doubt that we all can look forward for further development with confidence and hope.

Before I conclude, I am sure it is your desire, gentlemen, that we should put on record our sense of appreciation of the manner in which both the staff ashore and the staff afloat have discharged their responsibilities and have coped cheerfully, with the growing work of the Company in spite of heavy strain and trying circumstances.

With these words, I beg to move:—"That the Directors' report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1948, already sent to Shareholders, be and are hereby adopted".

£5 Million Coal Development Projects

CARDIFF, (BY CABLE).

Three major development projects costing close on £5,000,000 (Rs. 6,67 crores) have been announced by the National Coal Board (South-Western Division).

The first and largest is the "Mardy project" to work coal reserves at the northern end of Little Rhondda in Wales. Costing some Rs. 5.33 crores it will enable coal output to be raised to 4,000 tons daily. Reserves in this district are calculated at 120,000,000 tons, sufficient to last more than 100 years. When the scheme matures, 2,800 men will be employed and the most modern mining methods will be used.

The second project is for the Du.ais Valley (also in Wales) where underground workings, haulage arrangements and surface layout are to be almost completely reorganised. The output in 1947 was 131,000 tons. When the project is completed, half-a-million tons a year is expected and the present output per manshift will be doubled.

The third project, for the reconstruction of a colliery near Bath, will cost more than 590,000 (Rs. 66,66,666 as. 11) and will give an annual output of 250,000 tons, against the present output of 160,000 tons.

When the Scouth Western Division of the National Coal Board took over in January 1947 there were 220 collieries and more than 100 small mines in the area. About 20 uneconomical collieries have been or are being closed. The N.C.B. states that the results of this effort to increase efficiency were already shown last year when production went up by 1,000,000 tons on 1947. —(London Press Service.)

BRITISH INDUSTRY'S REMARKABLE RECOVERY

Impressions Of Siamese Trade Mission

LONDON, (BY CABLE)

Speaking at a London reception given in honour of the Siamese Purchasing Mission which has been in the U. K. for the past two months, the leader of the Mission, Luang Charaan Shidwongse, said he thought British industry had made a remarkable recovery especially in view of the shortages of both labour and raw materials.

Luang Charan recalled that the mission spent six weeks touring factories and workshops all over England and Scotland.

"We were greatly impressed," he said, "both by the volume of production we saw and by the high standard of workmanship. We hope that as a result of our visit we may be able to procure here a large proportion of the equipment and supplies needed to restore the Royal Siamese State Railways to full efficiency. That will benefit many countries besides Siam, as improvement of our inland transport will enable greater quantities of rice to be exported." (London Press Service).

British Exports In January Set New Record

LONDON, (BY CABLE).

Provisional figures of British exports in January show not only an improvement on November and December but a very substantial improvement indeed.

This was stated by Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, in the House of Commons. He revealed that exports in the first month of this year were eight per cent. greater in value than in November (the previous record month.)

"We have no volume figures" said Mr. Wilson, "but it looks as if the figures for January will not be very far short, if at all, of 100 per cent. above the 1938 volume. This is a remarkable figures and a tribute to workers, managements and technicians."

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

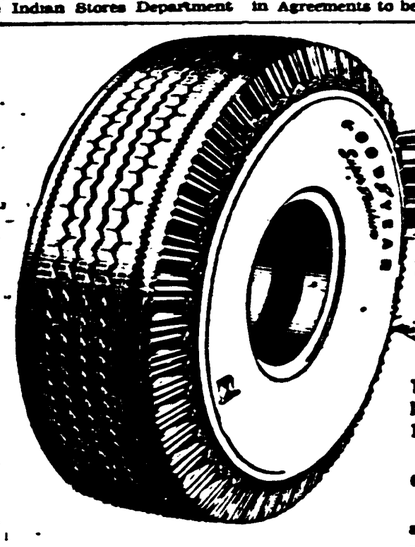
BOMBAY, Feb. 14.

Tata Ordinary 288/8 Tata Deferred 1590 Indian Iron 22/8 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 20/4 Bombay Dyeing 940 Central India 234/6 Gokak 274/6 Kohinoor 272/8 Simplex 176 Swadeshi 272/8 Tata Power 1512/8 Associated Cement 150/10 Belapur 214/6 Bombay Burma (Old) 275 Scindia 18/12 Central Bank 86/8 New India 60/8 Tata 2nd Pref. 136/8

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Feb. 14.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/45 Quilandy 145/155 Fibre Garbled 95 Ungarbled 85 Cocoanuts 160/162 Dry 140/160 Copra Office 395/400 Dilpasand 410 Madrasnottam 425 Pepper Wynaad 1135 Country 1115 Drystinger Chernd 525 Ernad 500 Coffee Robusta 150 Timber Pali 50/70 Junglewood 32/8/40 Teak 80/120 Mango 3/3/8 Teak 10/17/8 Rosewood 12/8/20.



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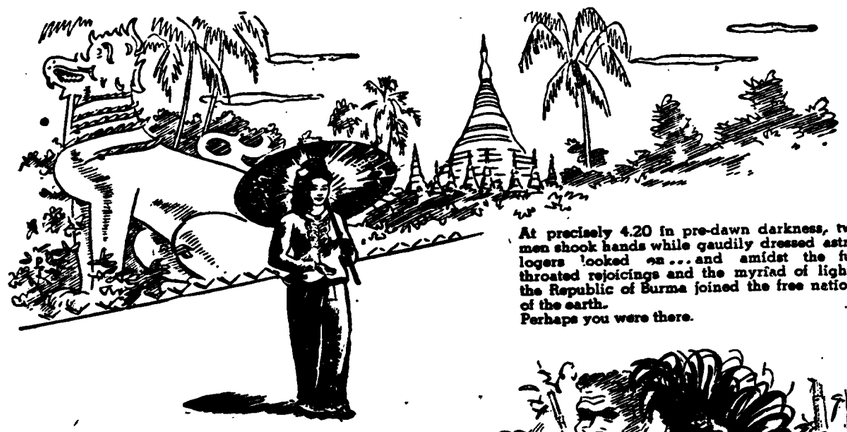
- Greater traction—greater safety!
- Less wear and tear on your car!
- Fewer rattles—fewer repair bills!
- More mileage and economy!
- Greater blowout resistance!

The new Super Cushion by GOODYEAR

MORE PEOPLE, THE WORLD OVER, RIDE ON GOODYEAR TYRES THAN ON ANY OTHER MAKE

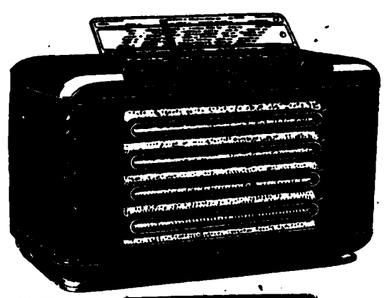
sc-6



At precisely 4.20 in pre-dawn darkness, two men shook hands while gaudily dressed astrologers looked on... and amidst the full throated rejoicings and the myriad of lights, the Republic of Burma joined the free nations of the earth.
Perhaps you were there.

Tucked away between the muddy tributaries of the Congo river in Africa, live the Bakuta tribe with their quaint and colourful life. A wedding in the princely group is accompanied by a frenzied dance and followed by an exchange of cattle. And if the bridegroom sneezes, all people present must burst into spontaneous applause. Not that this happens everyday — but there it is.

May be, you haven't seen these colourful scenes.



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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No B 1065

CITY TO HAVE NO BANKS WORTH LESS THAN 20 LAKHS

Consembly Fixes Amounts Of Paid-Up Capital And Reserves

HOLDING OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY RESTRICTED TO 7 YEARS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14 (U.P.I.): The Indian Parliament continued clause by clause discussion of the Banking Companies Bill today.

Seven more clauses—clauses 6 to 12—were adopted by the House.

Proceedings In Detail

Prof. K. T. Shah moved an amendment to Clause 6 seeking that "unless the Reserve Bank otherwise prescribes, no charges shall be levied by any bank for any remittance on account of any customer of that bank from one place to another in India", and that "no company, firm or individual shall be allowed to engage in banking business without being registered as a bank or banker and licensed to carry on any banking business."

Prof. Shah explaining the amendment said that facilities for transfer of remittance from one branch to another branch in India of a bank should be provided to a customer without any charge.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari opposed the amendment. In his opinion the Bill already contained certain provisions under which normal transfer of remittance from one branch to another could be effected. If Prof. Shah's amendment was accepted, said he, it would throw a heavy burden on banking companies which would have to employ a large number of additional staff.

With regard to the second suggestion in the amendment Mr. Krishnamachari said that it was beyond the scope of the Bill and as such should be rejected.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri supported the first part of Prof. Shah's amendment that free transfer of remittance from one branch to another of a bank should be allowed to customers. This would go a long way, said he, to help the poor customers. As regards the second part of the amendment, Mr. Chaudhuri said that in most of the Provinces the Money Lenders' Act was in force and that would control, to some extent, private money lending and banking. He therefore, opposed the suggestion of Prof. Shah.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava supported the first part and opposed the second part of Prof. Shah's amendment.

The Finance Minister opposed the amendment. The first part of the amendment did not affect the poor at all as they had hardly any large dealing with banks. The second part was beyond the scope of the Bill.

The House having rejected the amendment, adopted Clause 6 of the Bill providing the forms of business in which Banking Companies might engage in addition to the business of banking.

The House accepted Clause 7 with out any amendment. The clause provided that after the expiry of two years from the commencement of this Act, no company other than a banking company should use as part of its name any of the words "bank" "banker" or "banking" and no company should carry on the business of banking unless it uses as part of its name at least one of such names.

Clause 8 prohibiting trading on the part of banks except in certain specified cases was adopted with an amendment of verbal nature by Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed. Five other amendments were either lost or withdrawn.

ACTIVE PART IN COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE

Prof. K. T. Shah, in one of his two amendments, suggested addition of a new proviso to the Clause seeking that "no bank shall be barred from shaping the policy or taking a direct or active share in the management of any industrial or commercial enterprise or utility, to whose capital it has subscriped more than twenty per cent of the total capital stock of that company, or whose shares, bonds or debentures, have been acquired in the ordinary course of business by a bank, aggregating twenty per cent of the capital of the bank, by nominating one or more directors on the Board of such concerns, or appointing managers, accountants, secretaries or agents, for the efficient conduct of policy and economic management of any such concern."

Mr. Mahavir Tyagi opposed the amendment characterising it as a "capitalistic amendment moved by a Socialist." He said people in one line of business should not be allowed to jump into another line of business. This would create inefficiency and at the same time lead to control over various types of industry by capitalists.

Dr. John Matthai opposed the amendment. He said Clause 19 covered the amendment providing what types of subsidiary companies a bank should be allowed to form.

The House passed Clause 9 with two amendments, one of which moved by Mr. C. Subramanian was of substantial nature.

The original clause provided that no bank should hold any immovable property howsoever acquired, except such as was required for its own use, "for any period exceeding seven years from the acquisition thereof" or any extension of such period as provided in this section. Mr. Subramaniam's amendment sought that the period for which a bank could hold immovable property should not exceed seven years from the acquisition thereof "or from the commencement of this Act, whichever is later"

The House adopted Clause 10 with two minor amendments. The Clause prohibits employment of Managing Agents and puts restrictions on certain forms of employment by a banking company.

REMUNERATION OF OFFICIALS

Prof. Shah moved four amendments. By one amendment he wanted the Reserve Bank to lay down scales for the remuneration of the Managing Director and other Executive Officers of a bank subject to a maximum salary not exceeding the maximum salary and emoluments payable to the highest civil administrative officer in the Government of India. The second amendment sought that no bank should employ a person whose remuneration is in excess of the maximum prescribed. The third amendment provided that no banking company should be managed by any person who is a director of any other company including a subsidiary company of the bank. The original provision exempted directors of a subsidiary company from this restriction. The fourth amendment aimed to prescribe academic qualifications or practical banking experience for every executive officer of a bank.

Prof. Shah referred to the Karachi resolution of the Congress which prescribed that Government employees should not get more than Rs. 500 per month, and urged the Government to fix the upper limit of salary. The stock argument applied now for drawing higher salary was inflation interesting it was, he said, for those who were in power and who could not control or check inflation to say that they were drawing high salary because of inflation. It was just like, added he, compensating a person who had committed and offence instead of punishing him.

As regards the fourth amendment he said that no one should be appointed Executive Officer of any bank who had not the requisite academic qualifications or practical experience of banking business, such qualifications should be laid down by the Reserve Bank and approved by the Legislature.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari opposed the second amendment and said: It would not be possible to accept the amendment because we are dealing with banks varying in size. A maximum prescribed for a company with two lakhs capital would not suit another bank with two crores as capital.

Dr. Matthai said that he could not accept the amendments of Prof. Shah If they were to deal with the problem of limiting remuneration, he added, it should be taken up as a general question. It seemed to be irrelevant to the purpose of the Bill that a limitation of this kind should be instituted. It was not a workable proposal, he said.

As regards the amendment prescribing academic qualifications the Finance Minister said that such prescription was unnecessary and it would be difficult for the Reserve Bank to lay down the qualifications.

The Amendment was lost.

BAR TO EMPLOYMENT

Mr. Nasirduddin Ahmed, by an amendment, sought that the bar that no banking company should employ any person who is or at any time has been adjudicated insolvent, or has suspended payment, or has compounded with his creditors, or who is or has been convicted by a criminal court of an offence involving moral turpitude should cease to operate on the expiration of five years from the date of the adjudication, suspension or compounding or where the Reserve Bank considers that the bar to employment should no longer apply.

Dr. Matthai opposed the amendment and said that he would drop the provision from the Bill rather than accept the amendment.

The amendement was lost.

Making general observations on the clause, Mr. Rohini Kumar Chowdhri referred to the provision which said that no banking company should be managed by any person who is engaged in "any other business or vocation and said that it would prevent a number of capable people, particularly lawyers who were responsible for forming many big banks, from coming to the banking line In India particularly in Bengal and Assam, he said, lawyers had played a creditable role in organising banks. This amendment would check the development of banking business in undeveloped provinces.

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam asked if people, who had come from Pakistan, would also come under the restrictions on the employment of certain types of people. People who had come from Pakistan might have to suspend payment or compound with their creditors under unavoidable circumstances. It would be very hard for them if they were also covered by the restrictions. Secondly, he wanted that a time limit should be fixed for a person who was a director of a bank as well as of another company for deciding as to which directorship he should retain. Otherwise, as soon as the Bill received the assent of the Governor-General, such people would be in a difficult position.

Mr. Kuladar Chaliha supported Mr. Chowdhry and said that lawyers and doctors should not be prevented from coming to the banking line.

Mr. Ram Narain Singh said that the policy of Government should be to encourage the growth of new banks. But the provision that no one engaged in another business or vocation should be allowed to manage a bank would restrict the development of new banks.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava asked if the provision that no one engaged in any other business or vocation should be engaged in the management of a bank meant that a manager or accountant of a bank should also not be allowed to do any sidebusiness or work.

Prof. N. G. Ranga said banks must have wholetime employees and should not allow their employees to do side business or work. If people were to deposit large sums of money in banks, and if banks were expected to invest that money safely they should certainly go for whole-time workers. Employment of part-time workers would lead to inefficiency.

The Finance Minister replying said that the development of banks in this country had reached such a stage that it had become necessary not to regard banking as a "hobby"

Prof. Shah, by an amendment, People who were engaged in any other business or vocation should be prevented from taking part in the management of a bank.

REFUGEES' CASE

Referring to Mr. Gautam's suggestion that people from Pakistan should not be debarred from employment under the prescribed restrictions, Dr Matthai said that he proposed to take suitable action to avoid hardship in the case of refugees. As regards the suggestion for putting a time limit in regard to certain categories of persons for making adjustment, Dr. Matthai said that it could be provided for in sub-section (3) of Section 1. It was up to the Government to take into consideration the time that might be required for certain unavoidable and necessary adjustment of the kind mentioned by Mr. Gautam.

PAID-UP CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Clause 11 which deals with the requirements as to the minimum paid-up capital and reserves of a banking company was adopted without any amendment. It provided that in the case of a banking company incorporated elsewhere than in a province in India, the aggregate value of its paid-up capital and reserves shall not be less than Rs 15 lakhs, and, if it had a place or places of business in the city of Bombay or Calcutta or both, it should have a paid-up capital and reserve of Rs. 20 lakhs.

Prof. Shah, by an amendment sought to bring the cities of Delhi and Madras at par with Bombay and Calcutta. The amendment was lost.

The House accepted Clause 12 with an amendment by Prof. Shah which limited the voting right of a shareholder to five per cent instead or ten per cent of the total voting rights of all the share-holders as provided in the original clause.

The clause which dealt also with regulation of paid-up capital, subscribed capital and authorised capital laid down that the subscribed capital should not be less than one-half of the subscribed capital and that if the capital is increased conditions prescribed herein should be complied with within a period of two years.

The House adjourned till Tuesday.

Railwaymen's Federation Executive To Meet

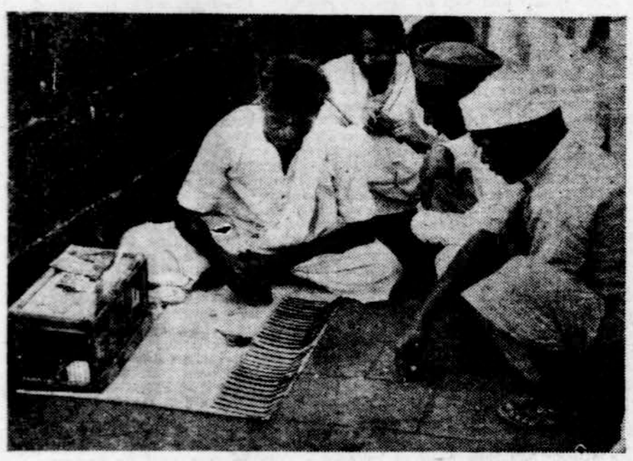
NEW DELHI, Feb 13, (U. P. I.): Mr. S. Guruswami, General Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, announces that the Working Committee of the Federation will meet at Dinapore on February 16 and the General Council of the Federation will meet at the same place soon after the Working Committee meeting to consider the results of the strike ballot and the latest developments as a result of the discussions between the Federation and the Government of India.

It is learned that the discussion which began late this week-end will be continued tomorrow when Mr Jaiprakash Narain and Mr. Guruswami meet the representative of the Government of India.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, it is further learned, will make a statement before the General Council meeting, when it is held at Dinapore, reviewing the latest situation.

LONDON, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—The Siamese Royal Family King Phumiphon Aduldet, Queen Mother Srngwan Charukanol and the King's sister Galyant Vadhana have arrived in Davos for a holiday, Swiss Radio reported today.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS



35. The Fortune-Seller

It is the little canary almost lost to our view who is the heroine of this picture. There she is, hopping about near the pile of envelopes arranged in front of her tiny bungalow. She is not out for an airing. She is on an important assignment of deciding the future of the four people who are waiting with anxious looks. She will hop about for a few seconds and peck at one of the envelopes and get back into the cage without fuss. She has been trained to do it, perhaps fifty times a day, depending on the number of clients She plays the role of a fortune-teller. Scrawled on dirty pieces of paper enclosed in the envelopes are predictions. The keeper of the canary will swear she has the uncanny sense of selecting the right envelope. He will even claim knowledge of her bird language and tell you he interprets her chirpings in the early hours of the morning. He carries her about in a cage, spreads out the fortune cards and gives his tiny ward short-lived freedom from the cage every time a client pays the fortune-teller's fee.

28 Killed In Train Derailment

3 Coaches Of Barcelona-Madrid Express Roll Down 130-Ft. Embankment

MADRID, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter):—Twenty-eight people were killed when the Barcelona-Madrid Express was derailed yesterday between Guimaets and Mora La Nueva, Catalonia.

Twenty-four people were injured.

Three coaches rolled down a 130-foot embankment into a dry river basin after the derailment.

Red Cross trains were sent to the scene of the accident from Barcelona and Baragosa Vomma.

REOPEN DOOR FOR PEACE

U. S. Progressive Party's Appeal To Truman

WASHINGTON, February 14 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The National Committee of the Progressive Party today called on President Truman to "reopen the door to peace" by accepting Generalissimo Stalin's offer to negotiate on the differences between Russia and the United States.

Such discussions toward peace, the committee said, would not bypas the United Nations. They could be held "in the spirit of the charter and in obedience to its terms".

Progressive Party leaders, including Mr. Henry Wallace coupled this appeal with a demand that steps towards adoption of a North Atlantic Pact should be halted.

Terming the proposed union a "military pact", the committee said: "Proposed to the people as a barrier to aggression, its real purpose is to erect a second cordon sanitaire aimed at Russia.

This is not the path of peace, but a path toward war. It would replace the United Nations as the world's best hope for peace by an open and aggressive military alliance".

When Grenades Fly In Saigaon

SAIGON, Feb. 14 (PTI-Reuter).—One man was injured when a grenade was thrown into a French infantry camp in Saigon last night. Three grenades thrown into another camp in the same district caused no personnel damage.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14 (API).—An Italian Economic mission will arrive in India about the end of this month, reaching Delhi on February 24, according to information received here.

BORDER INCIDENTS ON SYLHET SIDE

Pak Army & Police Trespass Into Indian Territory & Intimidate People

NEW DELHI, February 14 (U.P.I.): The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, informed Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that there were a few incidents in which members of the Pakistan Army and police trespassed into Indian territory on Sylhet side and intimidated the local inhabitants with the result that the villagers temporarily abandoned their homes and took refuge elsewhere.

In one instance a telegraph linesman and three line coolies of the Indian posts and telegraphs department were assaulted by some Pakistan armed guards while they were working on a telegraph post with a view to terminating the Shillong-Sylhet telegraph line on the Indo-Pakistan border. That incident took place on the 23rd October 1948.

Asked what action was taken by Government in the matte the Defence Minister replied that it was not always possible to prevent minor raids even across the best guarded frontier in any country, but he assured the House that Government were fully alive to their responsibilities in this regard and were taking all possible steps to prevent a recurrence of such incidents.

Mr. Sidhwa: Have Government drawn the attention of the Pakistan Government to these incidents and if so with what result?

Sardar Baldev Singh: Attention of the Pakistan government was drawn to the incidents but I cannot say with what result.

Mr. Sidhwa: Is it a fact that besides molesting Indian nationals a few fishermen who were catching fish in Indian waters were assaulted and taken away to Pakistan?

Baldev Singh: I cannot give definite reply. There have been incidents and it is just possible that some fishermen were taken away to Pakistan.

Question: Was there loss of life?

Answer: Yes, there have been loss of life.

Mr. Rohini Chaudhuri: When did the last incident take place?

Sardar Baldev Singh: In November last year.

Mr. Kamath: How many armed outposts are there on the eastern border and at what distance?

Speaker: The question may be relevant, but it does not arise (laughter).

FOREIGN INVESTMENT

The Finance Minister informed Mr. Sidhwa that the information as regard the volume of British and other foreign investments in India and Indian assets abroad was not available at present. The Reserve Bank of India, he said, was now conducting a census of foreign investments in India and of Indian investments abroad. The census was expected to be completed soon.

The Minister for Health, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur told Mr. Sidhwa that arrangements had been completed for the establishment of a factory in Delhi, planned for the production of 5,000 houses per year. A few sample houses, she added, would be ready by the end of March 1949 and regular production was scheduled to start in the second half of 1949. The present intention was that the houses manufactured should be made available to refugees, the poorer sections of the general public, and for the urgent needs of the Government.

She said that an agreement had been signed in this connection with Messrs. Structural and Mechanical Development Engineers Ltd. U. K. under the agreement, the firm would supply designs and plans and provide technical personnel and facilities for training technicians. Government, would bear the expenditure involved and also pay a royalty for the use of the patents proportionate to the output of the factory. The factory would be entirely owned and run by Government.

ADVISERS TO STATES GOVT.

The Minister for States, Sardar Patel replying to a number of questions on states denied that some of the Governments of the newly formed unions of states had opposed the appointment by the Government of India of Advisers from among officials. The functions of the Advisers were to advise the Ministries of the union and to assist the Rajapramukh in the administration of subjects over which he had exclusive jurisdiction. Kutch, Bilaspur and Himachal Pradesh had been taken over under the direct control of the Central Government and are administered on the lines of a Chief Commissioner's province. An advisory Council has been or is being set up in all these areas in order to aid and advise the Chief Commissioner in the administration of the area. In Bilaspur the Ruler has been appointed Chief Commissioner as a temporary measure and permanent arrangement is under consideration of the Government of India. No salary is paid to him in addition to his privy purse. Although Bilaspur was not a viable unit it was considered that in public interest it should be kept as a public entity.

The Government of India, he said, had recognised the desirability of approximating the position of states to that of provinces and to this end had taken appropriate steps which have met with some success.

EXPENDITURE INCURRED BY POLICE ACTION

Asked whether the amount spent on the 'police action' in Hyderabad would be recovered from Hyderabad and whether any sum was being demanded from the State for the losses sustained by the Indian army and Indian police during the 'police action', Sardar Patel replied that these matters were under consideration.

Sardar Patel informed the House that all States including Hyderabad had been allowed to have its own coins. Hyderabad had also been allowed to have its own control over its railways. Government had appointed a Committee to go into the question of Integration of State finances and the question whether the State should be allowed to have its own coins or not would arise in connection with such integration.

RAIDS BY PAKISTANIS

The Defence Minister informed Sardar Bhopindar Singh Mann that the total number of raids by Pakistan nationals into Indian territory since August 1947 was 234. The number of lives lost in these raids was 44. In addition seven women and 47 men were kidnapped and had not yet been returned.

RULERS' PROPERTIES

Asked for the final decision of the Government of India regarding the private properties of the Rulers of Indian States, Sardar Patel said that except in regard to the Rulers of Hatisgarh States, whose claims to private properties had been settled by the Government of India in consultation with the Provincial Government, the claims of other Rulers of States which had merged in provinces were still under consideration and an early settlement was expected.

ILLITERACY IN INDIA

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, informed Mr. Nagappa that the percentage illiteracy in the country could be assumed to be between 83 and 84 per cent for the provinces and between 85 and 86 per cent for Indian States. He said that arrangements existed in the Navy, Army and Air Force to provide general education to Service personnel.

DEMAND FOR INCOME-TAX

The Finance Minister stated that the demand for income-tax, super-tax, and corporation tax levied in 1947-48 and all earlier less amount pending settlement of double income tax relief claim was about Rs. 38 crores. The number of assessees who had left the Union of India for Pakistan was 1351 and the amount of tax due from them on account of arrears was Rs. 83 lakhs. A sum of Rs. 15.76 crores was collected on account of arrears between the months of April 1948 and December, 1948.

The existence of arrears was due to the collection of taxes having to be kept in abeyance pending the disposal of appeals, to the migration of Muslim assessees to Pakistan, to the migration of assessees to States, and to non-resident assessees not possessing in India sufficient assets from which the tax demanded from them could be easily collected.

Sardar Patel in a written reply stated that a sum of about Halli Sicca rupees nine crores and 15 lakhs was spent by the Laik Ali Ministry in Hyderabad in the course of its year of existence for war preparations and propaganda within India and outside.

A physical remittance of I.G. rupees one crore from the State paper currency reserve, was effected to Karachi through Mr. Cotton in September, 1948 (H.S. Rs. 116-10-8 is equivalent to I.G. rupees 100).

POLICY TOWARDS R.S.S.

Sardar Patel stated that the number of persons arrested, detained or convicted in the centrally administered areas in connection with the R.S.S. movement was 2,200; 185 and 1,814 respectively.

The policy followed by Government in regard to the release of the arrested persons was as follows:—

1. All students, whether detenus or convicts, should be released with the exception of only those who were actively organising the Sangh activities. In the case of those who were convicted, the sentences would be remitted and not merely suspended.

2. No consideration whatsoever should be shown to Government servants involved in RSS activities.

3. In respect of other categories of prisoners including detenus there should be no general jail delivery, but those who gave an undertaking of good behaviour for the future should be released. And those below the age of 18 should be released even without an undertaking (their sentences being either remitted or suspended at the discretion of the Provincial Government).

4. Pending trials should be completed in the normal course, except in the case of students in whose cases the prosecution should be withdrawn.

Sardar Patel replied in the affirmative when asked in a short notice question by Mr. L. K. Bharati whether the Government's attention had been drawn to a printed appeal circulated by the All-India anti-Hindu Code Bill Committeee, Calcutta purporting to give the "opinion" of His Excellency Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, against the Hindu Code Bill.

When asked whether the whole or any part of the opinion as alleged had been expressed by the Governor-General at any time, the Deputy Prime Minister replied that the Government had received a telegram from the Secretary of the Anti-Hindu Code Committee which read: "It was the opinion of Mr. C. R. Rajagopalachari, an advocate of Madras, which was mistaken for the Governor-General's opinion. No fraud meant. Misrepresentation regretted."

He further informed the House that the Government had since received a letter confirming the telegram.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Little Jeff Said A Mouthful

By BUD FISHER

YOU'RE JUST A LITTLE BOOB!-- THAT'S ALL!
YOU CAN'T PROVE IT!
LOOK! IF I CUT A STEAK IN TWO, WHAT HAVE I GOT?
TWO HALVES!
IF I CUT THE HALVES IN TWO, WHAT HAVE I?
QUARTERS!
AND IF I CUT THE QUARTERS?
EIGHTHS!
AND IF I CUT THE EIGHTHS?
SIXTEENTHS!
AND IF I CUT THE SIXTEENTHS
HAMBURGER!
9-9-47

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